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RIGHT AND WRONG.

[George Macdonald in Boston Traveller.]

Alas, how easily things go wrong;
A sigh too much or a kiss too long,
And there follows a mist and a weeping rain,
And life is never the same again.

Alas, how hardly things go right!
'Tis hard to watch on a summer's night,
For the sigh will come and the kiss will stay,
And the summer night is a winter's day.

And yet how easily things go right
If the sigh and kiss of the winter's night
Come deep from the soul in the stronger ray
That is born in the light of the winter's day!

And things can never go badly wrong
If the heart be true and the love be strong;
For the mist, if it comes, and the weeping rain
Will be changed by love into sunshine again.

WHITE HOUSE SCANDAL.

Mrs Whitney Denies the False Reports About President Cleveland.

[Paltimore Sun.]

Mrs. Whitney, the wife of the Secretary of the Navy, has felt it incumbent upon herself to give for publication in the press a denial of the injurious and malicious stories which for some time past have been circulated, in high places and low places, to the effect that President Cleveland and his wife were unhappy in their relations to each other, and that his conduct to Mrs. Cleveland had been at times gross, if not brutal. Mrs. Whitney's opportunity for knowing what she is talking about could not be better, and her sincerity carries conviction of truth with it. She has been on intimate terms with the President's family, and her statements not only deny but disprove to the satisfaction of all fair minde the vile scandals which have been whispered from mouth to mouth all over the country for many month past. While we have been congratulating ourselves that during the political campaign the press had been restrained from making personal war upon individual reputations, these stories, circulated covertly, have been doing the miserable work secretly. Mrs. Whitney, indignant at the reports which reached her ears, constrained herself to silence until she could do so no longer. In an interview with the Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* she says:

"I have held my peace up to this time, and would continue to do so were it not for the fact that at a dinner party in New York only two weeks ago no less a gentleman than Mr. Chauncey M. Depew amused the guests by repeating many of the vile stories about the President's conduct towards his wife. I do not believe Mr. Depew would undertake personally to vouch for the stories, but he told them.

"The only story told by Mr. Depew on this occasion, in which names were used, or any particular story which one could take hold of, was the old story about Mr. Watterson, of Ky., taking Mrs. Cleveland to the theatre one night. According to the story, the President was angry because his wife went to the theatre, and on her return he upbraided her, called her wicked names and finally slapped her face. This incredible story was told by Mr. Depew as having been started by Mr. Watterson himself. A gentleman who was at that dinner party and knew Mr. Watterson wrote him for the facts. Mr. Watterson replied that he had escorted Mrs. Cleveland to Albaugh's Opera House, that the President himself did not go because he was so busy with his work, and that on their return to the White House the President had chatted and laughed good-naturedly and courteously thanked Mr. Watterson for his kindness. How the slanders ever started in the first place I don't pretend to know.

"Those who know the President and his wife well and even intimately, who know the whole romance of their marriage and of their wedded life, it is incredible that any one should for a moment believe that he has been cruel to his wife, and has ever been so much of a brute as to strike her. Mrs. Cleveland has often talked to me of her relations to her husband before their marriage, of his tender watchfulness over and care for her, of her respect and childish affection for him, of her looking up to him, and of his looking forward with some hope to what actually followed. To us, who know the facts, there has always been something sweet and pretty about it all—her years of gayety in girlhood, her experience abroad as a handsome and winsome girl, but always thinking of him, and finally coming back to him. She didn't marry him because he was President of the United States, and would doubtless have married him had he not been a famous man, though, of course, it was only natural that his station had a certain glamour and attraction for her. We had an excellent opportunity to judge of the tenderness and sentiment of their relations while they were with us on our Southern trip. For a week we lived together on the train. We were all amused at their loverlikeness. The President never passed her without stopping to pat her on the head or to put his hand under her chin and lift her face toward his. She never passed him without a loving touch, or a kiss, or a good hug. We laughed a little at them and told them that they were spooney in the good old fashion. At Oak View this last summer their life was most charming. It was ideal, a model for all the millions of good and happy homes in this country. We used to see them every day.

Mrs. Whitney then goes on to deny the story that the President drank to excess sometimes. She says this story is as false as all the rest. She says that Mrs. Cleveland, though aware of some of the slanders, "has never understood the full extent to which the hideous scandal has grown. It is not easy for any happy, contented wife to believe half the world is talking about her being abused and beaten by her husband. Mrs. Cleveland has lived an exceedingly open and accessible life since her marriage," concluded Mrs. Whitney. "She has had much company, and been free in receiving friends and callers, and no one has yet found her seeming to be anything than that which she is—a happy wife. You have my permission to quote all I have said, and I sincerely hope this is the last of the whole wretched falsehood."

Mr. Depew, who was interviewed by a New York *Tribune* reporter, denied Mrs. Whitney's statements as to himself, and in explanation of the dinner-party talk says:

"After the ladies had left the room conversation drifted on the various stories in circulation regarding Mrs. Cleveland, in which Mr. Watterson's name occurs. I repeated Mr. Watterson's story as one generally spoken of, and as a matter of fact it has been given to me from many different sources. I have heard it in Chicago, St. Louis and New York. I did not give my personal sanction to the story. I could not have done so, inasmuch as I had received it only at fiftieth-hand, and I should not have done so for the reason that I do not believe a word of it, and give expression to that disbelief at the time."

The New York *Sun* editorially accepts without question that the denial of Mr. Depew that he told as true the slanderous story concerning President Cleveland, and regrets that he is obliged to plead guilty to having repeated the story, even though it was with a disclaimer of his own personal belief in it. The *Sun* says this "was an act of impudence which he ought not to have committed; it was a blunder, which, if not worse than the crime imputed to him, was nearly as bad. He is now deservedly blamed for having assisted in spreading a tale which he should have suppressed.

Competition in Races.

(N. Y. Sun.)

According to their spokesman at Chickering Hall, the colored people are suffering practically from the discrimination against their race which now is made in New York.

He says that, under all circumstances, they do their best to put on the appearance of prosperity, but that, in fact they are steadily falling behind in the competition with the white race. "Fashion is doing away with the colored coachman, the colored barber has disappeared from New York, the Englishman wears the waiter's apron in the hotel dining rooms, the Irishman has seized the whitewash brush, and the almon-eyed Mongolian peeps over the wash-tub where once the darky's face was seen."

This is undoubtedly true. In the days when Dickens and Thackeray visited the United States they were struck by the novelty of encountering everywhere negro servants. In all hotels and restaurants the waiters were colored men, and the few coachmen employed by private families were of that race.

Now the negro waiter is the exception, and negro coachmen are no longer common. The colored white-washer survives almost wholly in the imagination of negro minstrelsy, and the colored barber is becoming rapidly an historic functionary in New York. Their places have been taken by Irishmen, Englishmen, Swiss, Germans and Italians, while the Chinamen have secured what is a substantial monopoly of the laundry business, few as they are in numbers acirally and comparatively to the negroes.

But the change cannot have been brought about by capricious fashion, as the colored preacher at Chickering Hall supposes. It must mean that the negro has been beaten in the competition with the white man; that he does not do so good work. Under slavery he was protected from competition with others not his race, but under freedom he must take his chances with the rest; and the rest have become very many in this country since the days when he held a substantial monopoly of the employments spoken of. The colored people must devote themselves with redoubled efforts to their own improvement if they would keep up in the contest.

In the old slave days some of the most admirable servants possible were colored, and possibly, for a time those who maintained their prestige in the North were relics, direct or indirect of that by-gone time. Now that those old traditions have worn out, the negro of to-day must start afresh and equip himself with the leavaing and qualities which are required of others if he wants to succeed. Skill and trustworthiness are the two indispensable qualifications for occupation of all sorts, and those must be acquired and cultivated in the first degree if he would stand the competition that is constantly being made keener and brought to a higher standard of required excellence.

The Direct Tax Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—After the reading of the journal the House went into committee of the whole (McCreary of Kentucky in the chair) on the direct tax bill. Allen, of Mississippi, yielded to what he said was a general desire on the part of the members to hear him talk upon the proposition which involved a great constitutional question. He could find no warrant in the constitution for refunding the direct tax. Advocates of the bill believed in constitutional limitation, but thought that the limitations should be on somebody else, and not on themselves. The principle of the bill was bad—that tax should be refunded because some States had not paid it. He could now cite a parallel case. An honest distiller might for pecuniary reasons locate his still in a secluded spot, and make a run of good old apple jack. It might be that in his heart, to gratify human thirst, he would forget to call upon the collector. The logic of this bill was that if the Government found that the distiller had not paid the tax the tax should be refunded to those distillers who had paid it. He did not believe that any of these back taxes should be refunded. The best thing for Congress to do was to spit on the slate and rub out those questions, and give its attention to the present and future. But if Congress was going into the business of righting the wrongs of the past, he wished to call attention to the cotton tax. He pictured the condition of the South when the Confederate soldiers returned to their homes. It was a condition and not a theory which had confronted them. He described (after begging pardon for personal reminiscences), the "I. C." (inspected and condemned) horse and bull tongue plow, with which he started to raise cotton; the joy which he felt at being in the possession of a paper collar (which he assured the gentlemen, might with judicious turning be made to last a whole summer); of his aspiration to be the possessor of a black coat, and of his failure to secure one on account of the tax which he had to pay upon his cotton. The tax amounted to one fourth the value of the cotton while it did not enhance its price one cent. If taxes were to be refunded, this cotton tax was the first which should be dealt with, and he gave notice of an amendment which would constitute the cotton tax fund as an educational fund for the States which had paid it.

A Startling but True Description of How We Are Governed.

[Donn Piatt in Bedfor's Magazine.]

There are two lessons, taught by the late contention, that the people will be slow to learn until coming events force them to a knowledge.

The first is, that our government has passed from the political fabric built us by the fathers to a financial concern in which private interests dominate public affairs.

The second is, that no public man, let his honesty and influence be what they may, can menace the moneyed power of our land and remain in public life.

We are so accustomed to being fed on phrases that we lose in their use the object for which they were framed. Our fathers sought the shores of America to escape oppressions at home. The sum total of the despotism was found in the fact that while they who produced all enjoyed nothing, they who produced nothing enjoyed all. In framing certain legal enactments, in the shape of a constitution that was supposed to be good against such inequality and injustice, the fathers thought to eliminate privileged classes by wiping out the laws of promogeniture and entail. They took no account for they could not know of the corporation, that has all the powers and priveleges of the born aristocracy and renders all the guarantees of the constitution of no avail.

Under the power of the corporation we have a hundred and fifty thousand miles of operating railway that has passed to the control and into the virtual ownership of less than sixty families. To this combination has gone an attribute of sovereignty found in the power to tax the people. As Senators Sherman, Conkling, and Windom said, in their famous report to the Senate, this railroad power can tax all the products of the country in a way Congress dare not attempt. This iron network of rails enters every man's business and pleasure, and is the taxation without representation that brought on the revolution and gave birth to our government. The people lose through fraud all that they gained through violence; and sad to say, generally with their own consent.

We have the telegraph, so necessary to our business, which science gave as the poor man's post, for it consists of a wire, a pole, a battery and a boy, that is openly owned and operated as a luxury by one man.

The currency, the life-blood of trade, is farmed out to something over two thousand corporations, that, acting as one contractor, expand it to suit their own greed.

We are cursed with a system, called a tax, but which is in fact an extortion, that, under the plea of favaring certain moneyed interest, not only forces the consumer to support the burthens of a government kept upon a war footing nearly a quarter of a century after the war closed, but enables less than a million out of sixty millions to accumulate means until our rich men are marvels to mankind. The great Republic through this process, has entered the avenues of private enterprise, and with its crushing weight reduces labor to starvation wages.

All these combined form trusts as they are called, which limiting production, shut out competition, and accumulate for the favored few while the mass es suffer.

All then, united, make our government; for government is that power from which there is no appeal, upon which we depend for a recognition of our rights. This power elects our Congress, selects our Presidents, and intimidates our courts.

To meet it we have a government of parties. It is a cast iron, immovable, insensitive concern, farther removed from popular control than any government on earth. The party once in power can perpetuate that power under the best circumstances; but when backed by the monopolized wealth of the continent it cannot be displaced. History tells us that it called for bayonets and bloodshed to displace the Democratic party in '61 and we fear history will repeat itself when a long-suffering and outraged people come to recognize the source of their wrongs and the cause of their sufferings.

Judge Payson, of Illinois, who is one of the ablest as well as one of the frankest of Republican leaders of the House, advocates an extra session of Congress. He hopes to see the two houses in session in April. He points out that they could pass substantially the Senate Tariff bill, which would be disposed of by the Senate this session (of course, it would have then to pass the new Senate again); that they would admit South Dakota, Montana and Washington Territories, and pass an enabling act for North Dakota, and that they would perfect some general pension legislation before the regular session in December.

"I have no desire to conceal my motive for admitting the Territories in the spring," he said. "We have a very small majority in each House; more especially in the Senate is it desirable that this majority should be increased in the Fifty-first Congress. These three Territories are entitled to representation during the new Congress. I think we should admit these Territories during an extra spring session so that they may be fully organized into States and send six Senators and as many Representatives as they are entitled to be regularly enrolled as a part of the Fifty-first Congress at the regular meeting in December. This would give us a good working majority in both branches of Congress.

The Raleigh Correspondence Durham *Tobacco plant* says:

The Republicans perpetrated very gross election frauds in Mitchell county, and some of their work there will be fully exposed to the next House of Representatives, for a contest will certainly be made in the ninth district. It is alleged that 400 more votes were polled than there are voters in the county and it is further said that certain prominent Radicals laughingly boasted that they had "packed" Mitchell county. There was either false voting or else some of the East Tennessee "toughs" came over the line and voted.

The Statesville *Landmark* records that four negro boys were ordered thrashed at the last term of Iredell court, and says "this is the good old plan and is cheaper and more effective than keeping them in jail."

Goods in the hands of a merchant who does not advertise are like rowboats. They have no sale.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Patents for Small Things.

(Invention, London.)

Among these may be mentioned the "stylographic pen," and a pen for shading in different colors, producing £40,000 per annum. The rubber tip at the end of lead pencils has yielded £20,000. A large fortune has been reaped by a miner who invented a metal rivet or eyelet at each end of the mouth of coat and trousers pockets, to resist the strain caused by the carriage of pieces of ore and heavy tools. In a recent legal action it transpired in evidence that the inventor of the metal plates used to protect soles and heels of boots from wear sold upward of 12,000,000 plates in 1879, and in 1887 the number reached 143,000,000, producing realized profits of a quarter of a million of money. As large a sum as was ever obtained for any invention was enjoyed by the inverted glass bell to hang over gas to protect ceilings from being blackened, and scarcely less lucrative patent was that for simply putting emery powder on cloth. Frequently time and circumstances are wanted before an invention is appreciated, but it will be seen that patience is well rewarded, for the inventor of the roller skate made over £200,000, notwithstanding the fact that his patent had nearly expired before its value was ascertained. The gimlet pointed screw has produced more wealth than most silver mines, and the American who first thought of putting copper tips to children's shoes is as well off as if his father had left him £400,000 in United States bonds. Upward of £2,000 a year was made by the inventor of the common needle threader. To the fore-going might be added thousands of trifling but useful articles from which handsome incomes are derived or for which large sums have been paid. Few inventions pay better than popular patented toys. A clergyman realized £400 a week by the invention of a strange little plaything to be seen for a long time in every toy shop window, and even in the streets of London. That favorite American toy, the "return ball"—a wooden ball with an elastic attached—yielded the pattentee an income equal to £10,000 a year, and an income of no less than £15,000 per annum to the inventor of the "dancing Jim Crow." The invention of "Pharoah's serpents," a toy much in vogue some years ago, was the outcome of some chemical experiments, and brought the inventor more than £10,000. The sale of the little wooden figure "John Gilpin" was incredibly large for many years, and a very ingenious toy, known as the "wheel of life," is said to have produced upward of £100,000 profit to its inventor. One of the most successful of modern toys has been the "chameleon top," the sale of which has been enormous. The field of invention is not only vast and varied, but is open to everybody without respect to sex or age, station or means.

Obscurity of Birth.

[Daniel Webster.]

It is only shallow minded pretenders who make either distinguished origin a matter of personal merit or obscure origin a matter of personal reproach. A man who is not ashamed of himself need not be ashamed of his early condition. It did happen to me to be born in a log-cabin, raised among the snow-drifts in New Hampshire, at a period so early that when the smoke first rose from its rude chimney and curled over the frozen hills there was no similar evidence of white man's habitation between it and the settlements on the river of Canada. Its remains still exist. I make it an annual visit. I carry my children to it and teach them the hardships endured by the generations before them. I love to dwell on the tender recollections, the kindred ties, the early affections and the narrations and incidents which mingle with all I know of this primitive family abode; I weep to think that none who then inhabited it are now among the living; and if I ever fail in affectionate veneration for him who raised it and defended it against savage violence and destruction, cherished all domestic comforts beneath its roof and through the fire and blood of seven years' revolutionary war shrunk from no toil, no sacrifice to serve his country and to raise his children to a condition better than his own, may my name and the name of my posterity be blotted from the memory of mankind.

Some Enormous Salaries.

Some interesting figures in regard to salaries have been elicited in a suit brought in Brooklyn against a Baking-powder company. It was shown that the President of the company draws a salary of fifty thousand dollars a year, the Vice President thirty thousand dollars a year, and the treasurer five thousand dollars. The president of a varnish company, who was introduced as an expert on salaries, stated that the superintendent of his company received fifty thousand dollars a year while the yearly business did not exceed over three million dollars. Another witness stated that in companies in which he was acquainted the chief executive officers received from five thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars a year, while a representative of a kerosene oil company said that he knew one officer of a large corporation who received a salary of thirty thousand dollars a year and two others who received twenty thousand dollars each.

These figures are enormous and were unknown until the days of trusts and combinations. The explanation is furnished in the testimony of one witness, who said that the business of the company with which he is connected has been increased until the profits had reached four hundred and fifty per cent. on the original capital stock.

Elected by the Negroes.

[Charlotte Chronicle.]

The negroes elected Harrison. They hold the balance of power in New York and they gave that State to the Republicans. They thereby defeated the will of the majority of the white citizens of the whole country.

Harrison carried New York by 12,000 plurality. In that State there are about 25,000 adult male negroes, and probably 75 per cent. of these voted for the Republican candidate. The number of votes they gave him was about 18,000. If they had not been in the State, Cleveland would have have been elected President. He was the choice of a majority of the white people.

Harrison owes his election to the negroes. If they had not the ballot, he would never have reached the White House.

Our Mountains

This interesting letter was sent to the Atlanta *Constitution* from Asheville, N. C.: In last Sunday's *Constitution* I see a paragraph, doubtless copied from some other paper, stating that "Balsam Cone," in the mountains of North Carolina, is the highest mountain east of the Rocky Mountains. This is a mistake. Mitchell's High Peak, a near neighbor of Balsam Cone is the highest.

About the year 1844 Dr. E. Mitchell, a professor in Chapel Hill University, North Carolina, first made known to the scientific world the height of these North Carolina mountains. Then arose a dispute between Dr. Mitchell and the Hon. Thomas L. Clingman (later General Clingman of Confederate fame) as to which had discovered the highest peak. Professor Arnold Guyot, the celebrated geographer, spent the summer of 1856 and two subsequent summers in taking over and over again the measurements of eighty peaks in this region, 54 of which were over 6,000 feet above sea level and 27 of which were higher than Mt. Washington, which is 6,288 feet high. He made Mitchell's High Park (not Mt. Mitchell) 6,707 feet high. Balsam Cone 6,671 and Clingman's Dome, 6,656 feet high. Guyot's report was copied without dissent by General Clingman in his book published in 1875. This settles it till some one proves Professor Guyot's report incorrect.

Last July a party of eight from Asheville, representing six different States, including myself and two eldest daughters, explored the Black mountains with mules, packhorses, guides, &c. We climbed Potato Top, Mount Mitchell, Mount Hallback, Mount Gibbs and finally Mitchell's High Peak, where we slept at night in the cave described in Christian Reed's "Land of the Sky." After the adventures, hardships and delights of the trip, we don't propose to see the supremacy of Mitchell's High Peak questioned. While we were on that trip, the bridle trail over these peaks, nine miles in extent, was being cleared out so as to erect over Mitchell's grave, which is on the top of the peak that bears his name a suitable monument of white bronze. This has since been done and the mountain part of the trip can now be made on mule-back, without the discomforts and mishaps that we encountered. Thousands will in coming years visit Mitchell's High Peak, not only for the sublime views it affords, but also for the purpose of standing on the on the highest point east of the Rocky mountains and paying tribute to the memory of the man who lost his life in the interest of science. C. M. CADY.

Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, D. D., Vindicated.

[Newbern Journal, Dec. 5.)

The charges against Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, D. D., came up for trial at the session of the Conference which closed in this city last night. The committee appointed to try him took the matter in hand last Wednesday and closed their labors about 9:30 P. M. Monday. The trial resulted in a triumphant vindication of the accused. The report of the committee is published with the proceedings elsewhere in this issue.

This case is one of the most important ecclesiastical trials which has been held in North Carolina in many years. It has been about six months since the charges were preferred, and much has been said about the matter throughout the bounds of the conference. Consequently general interest was alive as to the result.

The acquittal is a matter of congratulation to the church and to Dr. Bobbitt.

The trial was held with open doors. The prosecution was conducted by Rev. T. J. Gattis and R. C. Beaman and the defense by Rev. L. J. Holdon and D. B. Nicholson, Esq., of the Clinton bar.

To the Bishop and members of the North Carolina Conference M. E. Church South in session at Newberne, N. C.

We, the committee appointed to try charges of gross immorality against Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, D. D., setting forth certain allegations of falsehood and fraud, beg leave to report that after thoroughly and prayerful investigation, in the fear of God of all the evidence submitted in the case, we are unanimously agreed that the charges and specifications are not sustained, and recommend the passage of his character.

Signed, S. V. Hoyle, J. J. Renn, J. R. Hurley, T. A. Boone, J. C. Hartshell, A. P. Tyler, J. C. Rowe, L. E. Stacy, J. R. Scroggs, J. N. Cole, J. H. Cordon, J. B. Carpenter, A. G. Grantt.

M. L. WOOD, Chm'n.

J. T. ABERNATHY, Sec'y.

This the 3d day of December, 1888.

The Bishop announced that J. B. Bobbitt had been acquitted of charges, and he passed the examination of character.

The U. S. Ships Galanta and Yantic Sail.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Orders were issued by the Navy Department to-day for the U. S. ships Galena and Yantic to sail from New York to-morrow for Port au Prince, Hayti, to enforce the demands of this government for the release of the American steamer "Haytien Republic." They will sail in company and will be under the command of Rear Admiral Luce, who has been instructed to transfer his flag from the Richmond to the Galena. The owner of the "Haytien Republic," by special permission of the Secretary of the Navy, will be a passenger on the Galena, and it is therefore expected that the vessel will be restored to him as soon as it gets into the possession of the naval officers.

A pint of white beans, weighing one pound, and costing 7 cents, contains as much nutriment as three pounds and a half of roast beef, costing 37½ cents. Of all the articles that can be eaten, the cheapest are bread, butter, molasses, beans and rice. A pound of corn meal goes as far as a quart of flour. If corn and wheat were ground, and the whole product, bran and all, were made into bread, 15 per cent of nutriment would be saved; with much great healthfulness.

SOME FACTS ABOUT CORN.—A bushel of corn makes four gallons of whiskey. It sells for $16 at retail. The Government gets $3.60, the farmer 40 cents, the railroad $1, the manufacturers $4, the vender $7, and the drinkers all that is left—delirium tremens.—*Warner Miller.*

The official vote of Texas gives Cleveland 135,760 majority. His majority in 1884 was 131,978.

A Philadelphian Hercules.

[Philadelphia Record.]

Philadelphia can boast of a modern Hercules in the person of George Soptman, a giant in muscle and stature. He stands 6 feet 4½ inches in his stockings, measures 56 inches around his chest and weighs 273 pounds, scarcely an ounce of which is superfluous flesh. His proportions are admirable, and he has amazed many an athletic expert by his displays of strength.

Soptman recently paid a short visit to a gymnasium on Arch street and gave an exhibition of what he could do. The pupils eyed him curiously when he picked up the 100-pound dumb-bell and twirled it between his fingers as a dude might do with a bamboo cane.

When he stretched out his arms and asked all who possibly could do so to jump on his back, arms, shoulders and head to take a ride, eight sturdy and strong men complied with his request, and, holding on to his ears, hair and collar button, they bore their weight upon him. He carried them without much difficulty, and the gymnasts who saw the performance were almost inclined to think contemptuously of their own comparatively puny physiques.

Not satisfied with this, the young giant went to the strength-testing scales and pulled up the 2,000-pound weight with ease. He then wrapped two straps around his shoulder and back, and fastening the ends to 3,300 pounds of iron, he calmly raised the weight and took a promenade around the hall with his load.

As his last act, instead of wrestling with a Nemean lion, as Hercules of mythological fame did, he caught hold of a bear which a friend had expressly brought and hugged the animal so hard that it grunted for mercy. Soptman has yet to perform seven more difficult tasks, and then he will pose himself as a modern Hercules and the hero of twelve unparalleled feats of strength.

Thomas L. Clingman, One of the Noted Men of North Carolina.

The Reporter of the New York *Star* happening in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel last week, says there sat on the sofas two men remarkable examples of the past and present in American politics. One of them was a statesman of an almost forgotten era—the other, an energetic, pushing representative of the public life of today. They were ex-Senator Thomas L. Clingman, of North Carolina, and Congressman Richard W. Townshend of Illinois.

The ex-Senator is three score years of age and over, but he is still lithe, stalwart and vigorous, and stands erect as steadily as he did a little more than twenty-seven years ago, when, with the other Southern members of the United States Senate he left the Chamber to cast his fortunes with the Confederacy. Of all the men who with him on that summer's morning bade good bye to their places in the National Capitol, only one other besides himself survives until this day. That other is Jefferson Davis. When Mr. Clingman reached home from Washington he entered the Southern Army, and when the war was over returned to find his home desolate and his property destroyed. He took up his life again, as thousands like him did, and the struggle ever since has not always been a happy one. Younger men took his place in political life; the generation with which he had been influential and powerful disappeared with the war, and the white-haired old statesman and soldier lives today only in the memories of the time when he was one of the noted men of the country.

The Mormon disciples are now sowing their pernicous seed in the mountains of Western North Carolina, and making many converts whom they carry to Utah. Four elders, having gained many converts left last week with a party from Rutherford and Polk for Utah. These missionaries of evil intensely appreciate the beauty of women and offer a premium on an attractive woman in Utah. So they converted Misss McKurry as a convert and desired her to accompany her parents to polygamous Utah, but love had previously thrown around her the witchery of its charms and she was engaged to a rustic swain. Her graceful figure, finely moulded feature, her dazzling and fascinating eyes and her wealth of luxuriant hair all combined to form a picture of physical perfection and the Mormons desired her and guarded her at night as a precious prize for a rich Mormon. Her lover pleaded in vain to marry his betrothed, but the parents and Mormons refused twice. On the night previous to their departure on the train the resolute lover with shot guns collected a group of young men, charged the guard and captured his imprisoned and beautiful lady, of Rutherford, whom he soon made his bride. The angry father followed in vain pursuit and left next day for Utah without his daughter. These are the crude facts quoted by a minister who was so informed by three responsible gentlemen.—*Shelby Aurora.*

In One Great Brotherhood.

A movement is on foot to organize a federation of railroad employees in the United States, and a meeting looking to that end will be held in this city early in January. The union will embrace the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers, Firemen, Brakemen, Switchmen, and Yardmen, and it is claimed will have a membership of 100,000. Conductors are not included. Secret meetings have already been held at Columbus and Chicago, and the plan of federation is now in the hands of the Grand Chiefs of all the orgaizations enumerated. In speaking of the proposed organization, a Fort Wayne railroad engineer says:

"The Federation is not the only name by which the new railroad organization is known, but a movement is now being agitated to hold a Congress at Chicago which will be attended by delegates from every lodge in the country, and if this is done we will decide on a better name. The engineers strongly urge a congress instead of the union meetings of particular districts which are now being held.

Generals Banks and Butler, the two most conspicuous military frauds in the North, are boasting that General Harrison will give the South particular scissors unless the negro is allowed to vote.

Stanley, the African traveler, is safe. He is reported to be making for the west coast of Africa, by the river Niger or one of its tributaries.

He Was Misled.

[Arkansaw Traveler.]

"I want to know, sah," said an old negro, addressing the Governor of Tennessee, "ef dar's any law lyin' 'bout yere ter perteck a man agin bein' hit by rotten aigs and tomatoes dat's dun got too ripe?"

"What's the matter?" the Governor asked.

"Men hit me wid rotten aigs an' ole tomatoes, I tell you."

"Political trouble?"

"No, sah, 'ligious. You see, da wanted er new preacher down yander at Shady P'int, an' I made my 'rangements wid de committee ter feed de flock. Wall, I went down dar, I did, ter preach las' Sunday mornin', an' I 'clar fo' goodness I fergot to ax what 'nomination de church wuz till I had dun got up in de pulpit. I thought den dat I better ax, but den I thought dat I better sort er feel myse'f erlong. Well, I tuck my tex' an' sorter went wadin' out, keerful like. Now, I's er mighty strong Baptiz, an' I kan't do myse'f justice lessen I preaches dat doctrin'. I picked out er old nigger dat wuz settin' er little way off, an' gunter feel o' him wid my doctorin' Afterwhile he nodded his head in erproval. Den I put it a little stronger. He nodded ergin an' den I gin him er clincher. He gin me er big nod an' den I turned loose wid de red fire o' glarin' faith. Putty soon I seed two fellers get up an' go out. I didn't know why da went out in de middle o' er sermon dat way, but I soon found out, fur putty soon da come back, an' de fust thing I knowed, bip! er bad goose aig come an' tuck me side de head. Neber wuz hit wid er bad goose aig, wuz you, Gubner?"

The Governor admitted that he never had been.

"Wall, you neenter wanter be, nuther. It's bad ernuff ter be hit wid er pullet aig, but er goose aig! Huh, take yere! After dis I wuz so kivered up wid aigs dat er alerpacker coat dat cost me 50 cents wuz dun ruint bodatiously. I got 'way frum dar de 'best way I could, an' now I wants ter know ef I kain't hab dat ole nigger whut nodded at me tuck up by de law."

"He didn't throw the eggs, did he?"

"No, sah, but he led me on inter makin' er bad blunder."

"Probably your views agreed with his?"

"No, sah, dey didn', caze he didn' yere er word I said, fur I afterward found out dat de triflin' scoun'ul wuz fas' ersleep an' wuz nuddin' caze he couldn' help it. You say dar's some law yere for me?"

"I don't think you need any."

"What! You gwine ter let folks nod in church dis way an' ruin er preacher's pros pecks?"

"I suppose I'll have to."

'Den I'm ergin you frum dis time on. Good day ter yer, sah."

The Strange Experience of an Impecunious Congressman.

[New York Tribune.]

They tell the following story of a certain Southern member of Congress, whose finances are in a chronic state of disorder here as well as at home. His district was split into two factions at the last congressional election—one faction supporting a candidate who was known to favor certain railroad schemes, and the other putting forward our friend as an "anti-monopolist" and "guardian of the people's liberty." The latter faction was in a hopeless minority, and when, therefore, the present Congressman undertook to canvass it, his case was regarded as utterly hopeless; especially so, in view of the fact that his creditors joined in a body the ranks of the opposition. Our friend's method, however, had the boldness and simplicity of true genius. On arriving at a village or settlement, he would at once call upon his most furious creditor and address him as follows:

"Now, my friend, you hold my note for $400, borrowed money, don't you? It was protested two years ago, wasn't it? You never expect to get a cent, do you now? And you are an uncompromising friend of the railroad, while I am an anti-monopolist to the back bone. Exactly. Now, let us understand each other. I am running for Congress, and this is a critical stage in my affairs. If I am elected I may be able to pay my creditors. I don't say I will, mind you, but there is a chance that I may. If I am defeated, that is the end of it. I shall have to get out of here, and begin life over again somewhere else, and devil a cent of your money will you ever see. Come, now, what are you going to do?"

And, to the horror of the railroad candidate, the minority, reinforced by the Congressman's creditors, swept the district like a whirlwind.

Of the same Congressman they tell me at the clubs the story that he came into the House one day looking somewhat forlorn and decidedly demoralized.

"You look pale," remarked a sympathizing friend.

"Yes; I'm so nervous I don't know what to do."

"What's the matter?"

"Well, you see, last night I dreamed I paid off my creditors, and I am so worried to know where the devil I got the money from."

Capt. Swift Galloway, of Wayne, will be a candidate for reading clerk of the lower house of the next Legislature. He figures in all the Democratic State conventions and has the bassest voice in the State. Nobody can understand the words he utters but the sound he makes is awful. He is extremely and deservedly popular, and if defeated for reading clerk it will be through the fear that he would shake the glass out of the windows in the capitol. He is sometimes called, on account of the character of his voice, the Bull of Bashan, but is more generally known as the man who carries a bass drum somewhere in his internal improvements.—*Statesville Landmark.*

School Terms too Short.

[Clinton Caucasian.]

The report of Superintendent Royal on the status of the Public schools of Sampson county, is on our table. It shows that there are in this county over 9,000 children of the "school age," while the average attendance is only about 2,800, with an average length of school term for the year, of less than two and a half months, at an expense of about $10,000 including teacher's salaries and school property. These fasts really seem to indicate that the present public school system is a failure or rather has outlived its usefulness.

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 20, 1888.

ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY FOR FAYTTEVILLE.

Some time since there was an earnest movement in Charlotte in favor of the building of an air line railroad from that city to Weldon; recently the Chamber of Commerce of Newberne sent a committee of citizens to interview Governor Fowle with regard to the extension of the Atlantic and N. C. Railroad to Charlotte.

The most feasible line for either of these routes would be directly through Fayetteville; to pass North of this place would carry the road through the Uwharrie Hills in the northern part of Montgomery. But a line from Charlotte to Fayetteville would pass through a fine agricultural region, the southern parts of Cabarrus, Stanly, Montgomery and Moore and all of western Cumberland and Little River. All of this section is capable of great development if afforded railroad facilities.

There are fine wheat lands in Cabarrus and Stanly; the land lying on Rocky River and the Pee Dee is as good farming land as there is in the State. Norwood and Mt. Gilead are pleasant villages which would draw to them and to this road all of the produce of this fertile region.

This portion of Moore and Montgomery is rich in timber and turpentine, and Western Cumberland abounds in good farming land easy of cultivation and capable of supporting a large population on small farms. The water power along this line would insure the building up of manufactories for it is in immediate contact with the cotton farms.

This line would pass through a section noted for the healthfulness of its climate and its many resorts for pleasure and health. Southern Pines, Jackson Springs, Sulphur Springs and Rocky River Springs.

East of Fayetteville, a direct line to Goldsboro would pass through the best parts of Sampson county, or some arrangement might be made with the Atlantic Coast Line to utilize their road to Smithfield and Goldsboro. Charlotte would accomplish her object and have a direct line not only to Weldon, but by the Chowan Southern which will soon reach Tarboro, to Norfolk, and a better line still, to Newberne and through the sounds or to Beaufort and out into the Atlantic.

We call the attention of our people to these possibilities. This is the day of railroad building, nothing is impossible. Railroads are now piercing and crossing the mountains in many directions, while in the east the whole country is being opened up by new lines of railroad.

There are certain points like Fayetteville which possess great natural advantages if properly used; for a long time we were left out by the building of roads all around us to our detriment, but the C. F. & Y. V. has brought us into line again. The Atlantic Coast Line is destined to have its main trunk directly through our town. And if we can do something to bring the connection between Charlotte and Newberne and Beaufort through Fayetteville, this place will be the most desirable point for commerce and manufacturing in the State.

The mildness and salubrity of our climate, and the manufacturing advantages which are found ought to restore us to the position of the commerce emporium of North Carolina.

JOINT RATES.

It is a pretty well understood fact that our next Legislature will thoroughly revise all laws pertaining to the rights and privileges of railroads operating within the State, and create a Railroad Commission. The matter will be strongly opposed by the railroads, but it ought to work them no harm; it would be a protection to them, if good, competent, reliable men who, without prejudice, would do their duty, were appointed to act for the people, it would in a great measure do away with that prejudice which is fast growing up. While there are few, if any, complaints against the local rates charged by the different roads operating within the State over their own line or lines, there are serious and well founded complaints at the combination of these locals, which makes the rate between the different cities and towns of the State very much higher than the rates from Virginia, and from Eastern and Western cities. If we take for instance, the corn and rice crop of Eastern North Carolina, it is nearly all shipped to Norfolk, Va., and then re-shipped to middle and western North Carolina; this ought not to be, the rates from Morehead, Newberne, Wilmington and other points in the East should be as low to middle and western North Carolina, as from Norfolk and other Virginia cities. It is time to take a step to remedy this, and in order to do this we must unite, and do our best to build up our own ports and cities. We have worked for others too long to our own hurt, the State has been liberal in granting its franchise, and has by its legislative acts shown a friendly spirit to all roads operating within its borders, with the view of their aiding in the developement of the sections through which they run, and our roads must adopt *joint rates*, similar to those operated under the Interstate laws. If this is done, the east and the west will be able to exchange products without going to Virginia to find low rates, and then our own ports will receive an impetus, and will soon become second to none on the Atlantic Coast. Our legislature to further the interest of the State will consider this, and that North Carolina may have her just rights, it will without doubt strive to effect a remedy.

Fire at Cameron, Moore County, last week destroyed six buildings. No insurance. Loss from $3,500 to $5,000.

HOW THE NORTHERNERS TREAT THE COLORED FRIENDS.

The great Republican State of Ohio, is now being much troubled with the negro. The colored children in Clement county have been driven from the schools, and in another town in the same State, the colored children have to be guarded against the attacks of the whites. In another, there is a combination where the whites have resolved not to employ negroes, and colored women are being discharged, and the negroes for the want of employment will be compelled to move away, and all this is in a Republican State, who are anxious to see social equality in the Southern States, while they are nauseated in trying to swallow the same pill. It is time for these howlers to cease their howling, "to pull the mote out of their own eyes" before they again charge the Southern people with abusing the negro, and not giving them their lawful rights. The truth is, the negro has been used for political purposes only, farther than this they have no use for him, read in another column "*Competition in Races*" from the N. Y. *Sun*, and it will be seen that they are fast being discarded in New York in all household work, they are not progressing but fast retrograding, but in addition, read the following editorial from the Cleveland, Ohio, *Sunday World*, one of the leading Republican papers in the State. It says:

"The question that will soon be of all-absorbing interest is the question of the color line, the question of the rights and privileges of negroes; the question not only of their right to vote and hold office, but their rights in a social way. Negroes are slaves no longer and no one, save perhaps a few rabid Southerners, would like to see the times of 1850 return. The question now rising is not a question of slavery; it is a question of equality. The question of the color line in the South seems to be purely a matter of politics, and the republicans urge that every colored man's vote be counted because the negroes are republicans. As far, however, as the majority of these Southern negroes are capable of judging what the rights of ballot means, 10,000 bobtail gorillas trained to put folded pieces of paper in a slot would exercise as much judgment and understanding as 10,000 colored republican voters in Louisiana and Georgia. The Northern negro is encroaching upon the white man's rights. He is claiming equal rights with the privileged citizens of this republic and forcing themselves into their midst. He enters society circles, he dines at any restaurant, he comes to the opera-house with his girl and sits down beside you. He tries to join your club, and generally succeeds. He sits down in your seat on a railway train and he moves up close to your wife on a street car. Indeed, he considers himself the white man's equal in every respect; and it will not be many years before he will imagine himself his superior. A lady enters a dressmaker's shop. She has to wait a few minutes while a 'cullud lady' is being fitted. A man goes into a barber shop. He has to wait until a 'cullud gentleman' is shaved.

"The cry is, educate the negro. It seems that the more the negroes are educated, the more forward they become. They will not recognize the fact that there is a prejudice against them, which prejudice can never be overcome. A darkey does not know his level. He bobs up where he is not wanted, like an inflated bladder. Prick the bladder and down it goes. Cannot this question of the color line be settled by forcing the negro to his level? There is a cry, the Chinese must go. A supplemental cry is slowly being founded. Perhaps as yet it is only in the process of incubation, but there is no danger of it not being hatched. Negro cheek and negro forwardness will furnish the heat. It is recognized that the above is at variance with the usual order of things, but we believe we express the sentiment of the majority."

From all these facts it is evident that the negro is fast becoming distasteful to his Northern brethren. They begin to see that there is not only a difference in race, but a difference in the habits, morals, &c., and that to cultivate him is to jeopardize the best interests of the white people. It is well to do all we can for the race, but he is unfit for the mastery or even equality, and the North ere long will make a howl against his holding even the balance of power.

SENATORIAL CONTEST.

The announcement that Minister Jarvis will be on hand when the Legislature meets to take his chances in the Senatorial fight is making the pot boil. Jarvis has lots of friends, Ransom is popular and has a goodly following, who think that there is no man to fill his shoes, Capt. Alexander's name is looming up, and the Hon. A. M. Waddell has shown that his strength is greater than many supposed. It is a quartette of the best talent in the State, all are men whom as North Carolinians we honor, and it will be honored if it sends either to represent them. If a change is to be made, now is the time. The Republicans will have full sway, and they will run the machine to their own liking. We are an admirer of Senator Ransom, he has done much for the State, we cannot say more than any other could or would have done, for we have nothing to base such an assertion upon, but while he has born the honors well, we are not for a life tenure in office, and therefore we do not think, as some do, that it is arrogance in others, who have served the party well and faithfully, in presuming to aspire to the position, and we do not hesitate to say that our personal predilections are for A. M. Waddell. The others are good men, but our personal knowledge of Waddell, his high attainments, his pure, unadulterated Democracy, his gentlemanly, captivating manners and his knowledge of Washington affairs fit him for the position. He would grace the position and do honor to his State, and in all contests would boldly stand in defence of the land of his nativity. The Cape Fear section has received few honors and she deserves something at the hands of the party, and if the Democratic caucus deems it best to change, we hope to see the Hon. A. M. Waddell, whose intelligence, statesmanship and devotion to party will make him as earnest and successful in securing appropriations as any other man, fill the place. North Carolina in sending A. M. Waddell to the Senate would make no mistake, and have naught to regret.

THE SACKVILLE MATTER.

The dismissal of Lord Sackville, it seems, may yet cause a serious diplomatic controversy. From a despatch to the N. Y. *Herald* it appears that Lord Randolp Churchill has his back up, and is resolved not to recognize the United States until the Republicans come into office, that he will have no further relations with the Democratic party. If this be so, the recall of Minister Phelps is assured, it is not an indignity upon the Democratic party but upon the Government it represents, and it may revive among the Republicans the hatred which has long lain dormant, a remembrance of the Mason and Slidell matter, and thus give a pretext for the annexation of Canada. There is no telling what may result from this indignity which, while heaped upon a party, is an insult to the entire country.

CHRISTMAS.

As we will not appear again until after the Christmas holidays, THE OBSERVER sends now to all, its wish, that they may have a happy Christmas. The older will celebrate it as the birthday of their Saviour, as a day of joy and gladness, and while doing so will send cheer to many a youthful hearts. Christmas is a good time. a joyful happy time, when we should in remembrance of God's love be mindful of the many whose homes are cheerless—and whose only ray of comfort comes from God's messengers of charity—to remind them too that His love was not for one, but all. May we celebrate it, not in unseemly boisterous acts, not in riotous living, but with glad hearts, and make it a happy, joyful day to all.

A terrible riot between the whites and blacks is reported near Meridan, Miss; but the reports are so conflicting that it is difficult to get at the truth. The first dispatch says:

WAHALOK, Miss., Dec. 17.—There was a terrible riot last night at this place, and, as a result, to-day, 12 whites and 150 negroes lie dead.

The latest says 12 whites were killed—no negroes. The whites were ambushed.

The Commissioner of Agriculture in his report will insist upon having an Arbor Day in North Carolina. It is a step in the right direction, if something is not done to replace what is lost, we will be compelled to resort to a system of irrigation, our summers are too dry, the rains which we have are soon carried off or dried up.

The National Alliance recently held at Meridan. Miss., re-elected the old officers. Col. L. L. Polk, of the *Progressive Farmer*, is the first vice president. Capt. S. B. Alexander is vice president for North Carolina.

Jas. G. Blaine has after all been selected as Secretary of State under Harrison. The pressure was too great, and the Plumed Knight carries his point. Hon. Thos. C. Platt is to be honored with the Secretaryship of the Treasury.

We learn from a reliable source that Judge Montgomery's resignation from the bench, was due to the insufficiency of his salary, the expense attending the riding of the circuits is very heavy, and leaves but little for one who has a family to support.

For Speaker of the Next House, Thos. H Sutton Esq., of Cumberland.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—The friends of the above named gentleman, will urge his name as a suitable and capable man for speaker of the next house of representatives of the State legislature.

Mr. Sutton was a prominent and leading member of the legislature of 1887—and is known to the people of the State, as one of the ablest, most fearless, and tireless working of that memorable body, where Independents—so-called united with the republicans and had a majority in the house, thereby controlling its organization.

To the people of his own county, he is best known as a leader whom they can always trust, and who has ever been faithful to every interest entrusted to his charge.

Whatever he attempts to do, he does thoroughly, faithfully and well. No task that is laid upon him suffers from neglect; his constituents are his clients, and for them he works day and night, in season and out of season, with a greater devotion, it seems, and singleness of purpose, than he would, or could do for himself.

In the last canvass, the democratic party of Cumberland county, was confronted with apparently impending disaster—and in this emergency Mr. Sutton was called upon to take the field, and responded to the call, in the face of almost overwhelming odds-opposed by the ablest, shrewdest and most popular republican, in this county or section, he achieved for himself and for the party that nominated him, with the valuable aid of his colleagues—the most splendid victory recorded in the annals of this county's political history—making Cumberland heretofore considered doubtful—solid and safe, and anchored in the democratic line.

His speeches were masterly, and aroused the people; his energies ouflagging—his work untiring—his canvass a succession of brilliant achievement, so that he has a fixed place in the heart and affections of the people of Cumberland county.

The claims of the Cape Fear section have been, it seems, persistently ignored, and this portion of it almost wholly so.

Now we come and claim but a small recognition, when we modestly ask that Thos. H. Sutton, be made speaker of the next house of the legislature of North Carolina.

JUSTICE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—At the approaching session of the General Assembly Magistrates are to be appointed to supply the places of those whose terms have expired. The townships should take the necessary steps to name the Justices whom they want and send them in apt time to your representatives in Raleigh.

And while I am in print, I desire to say that it is our intention to serve the interests of the whole people of Cumberland county, and hope that every want will be made known, and every interest represented to us, that we may do what we can to faithfully represent the entire people. Communicate with us freely while the legislature is in session, that we may know the needs and supply the wants of our people as fully as we may be able to do.

Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

A Gallant Gentleman.

[Wilson Mirror.]

We are glad to see that the many friends of Maj. W. F. Campbell of Fayetteville are urging his claims for the position of Adjutant General of the State Guards. Maj. Campbell is admirably equipped for that high and responsible and exalted position, and his many virtues would adorn and lend lustre to that office even as woman's smile lends glory and beauty to earth scenes and existence. Having learned his lessonof military science amid the flashing lights of blazing musketry and roaring cannon he would be indeed a most skilled and experienced and accomplished adept in the role to which his hosts of friends and admirers would assign him. As Commander of one of the finest military companies in the South—that almost matchless an incomparable Fayetteville Light Infantry, he has displayed all those high soldierly qualities which bespeak in eloquent terms his eminent fitness to lead, to rule, to govern and command. A gentleman of finest mould, with the knightliest impulses and most chivalrous emotions, he is indeed most felicitously fitted for that high position and we hope Judge Fowle will crown his long and faithful and patriotic services with this laurel wreath of appointment, for we know Maj. Campbell would wear it with regal grace and honor and dignity.

Shocking Accident.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 12.—Yesterday afternoon Miss Lewis and Miss Lizzie Byron, of Alexander's, ten miles north of here, went up the railroad to take a walk. The west bound passenger train came suddenly upon them as they were crossing a trestle, and in trying to escape Miss Byron fell and became fastened between the cross ties. Miss Lewis stooped to extricate her, when the train rushed from a curve and crushed them both to death. They were torn into fragments and scattered along the track and were utterly unrecognizable. Miss Lewis was a native of Leasburg, this State, aged 20 years. She was engaged in teaching school and Miss Lizzie Byron was one of her pupils, aged 13, a daughter of J. R. Byron, of Burke, formerly of Warren. The scene of the catastrophe was one mile south of Alexander's. It was witnessed by a man from the opposite side of the river. No blame is attached to the engineer. The train was stopped and the remains gathered up and taken to Alexander's.

STATE NEWS.

W. A. Guthrie has declined the appointment as trustee of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Our Broom Factory boys did not stop at 300 last week, but went right along and made 433 large brooms. They say, 'watch out for next week."—*Orphan's Friend.*

Mr. Daniel Finger, father of Maj. S. M. Finger, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, died at his home in Newton Tuesday. He was 83 years old.

John Adams living in Harnett Co. has plowed 77 summers in succession and never took a dose of medicine in his life. He is strong, healthy and able to plow another summer.—*Dunn Signboard.*

We have two blacksmiths who drive to their shops in the morning in buggies, throw off their coats and work all day and drive home in the evening. They have made their money here and have homes of their own.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

"Prof." Wiggins, of Canada, has been so greatly elated by the fulfilment of one of his recent prophecies that he now solemnly informs the public that the inhabitant of Mars in a panic for fear of a collision with Encke's comet.—*New York World.*

The Surles House, a frame hotel at Smithfield, Johnston county, was destroyed by fire about 12 o'clock last Friday night a week ago, the guests scarcely escaping with their lives. Nearly all the furniture was lost. Loss about $4,000 with small insurance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Annual Meeting.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the People's National Bank, will be held on Tuesday Jan'y 8th 1889, at 12 o'clock, at the Banking House.

G. P. McNEILL, Cashier.

Dec. 20. 2t

A WEAK BACK.

Not one man in five can boast of a strong back. There are many indiscretions producing this complaint, and it may be relieved by B. B. B., as witness the following:

BALTIMORE, May 23, 1887.

For five years I have been suffering with a weak back from result of an injury received, attended by rheumatism. I had to give up my regular business and take the position of night watchman. I have derived great relief and benefit by using "Botanic Blood Balm," and have regained my strength sufficiently to resume my regular work. I think Botanic Blood Balm has given me permanent relief. I am now able to perform work that I have not had strength to do for five years, and cheerfully indorse B. B. B., which has proven to be the only medicine that would give me relief.

OLIVER SECOR,
1114 Steeper St., Baltimore, Md.

IT GIVES SATISFACTION.

ORLANDO, FLA., June 1st, 1887.

We have been selling Botanic Blood Balm ever since it first came before the public. We sell more of it than any other blood purifier in the market, and it gives perfect satisfaction.

J. H. MEGGS & CO.,
Retail and Wholesale Dealers in Botanic Blood Balm.

HOW IT SELLS.

PALATKA, FLA., May 31, 1887.

We have been selling B. B. B. for two years, and it has always given satisfaction in every case.

LOWRY & STARR, Druggists.

FOR FUN.

All who desire full information about the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free, a copy of our 32-page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known.

Address BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta Ga.
For sale by B. E. SEDBERRY,
Fayetteville, N. C.

april 5 1y

Tutt's Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in

Malarial Regions,

will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

Try Them Fairly.

A vigorous body, pure blood, strong nerves and a cheerful mind will result.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

The Egypt Coal Mine to Be Opened.

[Sanford Express.]

Messrs. Geo. B. Lobdell, Jr., and J. H. Wissler, of Max Meadows, Va., arrived here Thursday on their way to Egypt. Mr. Wissler is the Superintendent and the Loddells are large owners of stock in this mine at Egypt, and we learn that thirty hands are now employed bailing water out of the large shaft, preparatory to digging coal and putting it upon the market. The owners of this valuable property have gone to work in earnest to make it a paying industry and we are informed that Egypt will soon be a town of miners. Dwellings and store houses are to be built immediately and the mine is to be worked on a grand scale.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

McNEILL'S

BOOKSTORE.

OUR

CHRISTMAS GOODS

Are Selling Rapidly.

CALL AND GET WHAT YOU WANT

While the Stock is Full.

Prices Lower than Ever Before.

WE HAVE A FEW

HANDSOME PICTURES,

CRAYONS,

ENGRAVINGS,

—AND—

ARTOTYPES,

WHICH WE WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN,

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

McNEIL 'S BOOKSTORE.

Clocks! Clocks!! Clocks!!!

The largest and best selected assortment of

CLOCKS

ever brought to Fayetteville, will be found at

BEASLEY & HOUSTON'S.

A. GARRASON,

—DEALER IN—

HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,

Royster's French and Plain

CANDIES,

Fruits and Vegetables,

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

AND ALL OTHER GROCERIES FOUND

In a First-Class Grocery Store.

Fresh Arrivals Daily.

Dec. 13, 1888. tf

A Beautiful Line of Plain GOLD RINGS at

BEASLEY & HOUSTON'S.

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Oxidized Silver Dressing Sets in Silk Plush Cases,
Work Boxes, Smokers Sets, Shaving Cases,
Infant Cases, Odor Cases, Manicure Sets,
Cut Glass Cologne Bottles filled with Golden Crown Cologne,
Lubin's & Atkinson's Extracts,
Shaving Mirrors, &c.

☞ To avoid carrying over I will give special bargains in the above goods.

H. R. HORNE.

Nov 29. 1888.

Elegant Christmas Presents

at BEASLEY & HOUSTON'S.

NOTICE.

After January 1, next, we will discontinue paying 1c. advance for cotton covered with "Lake George" Sheeting, as we will have a full supply by that time.

H. W. LILLY, Pres't
Dec 6, 1888 3t B. C. & B. Mills.

Great Reduction in Prices to Close out Stock.

MILLINERY,

Felt Hats, Feathers, Wings, Satins, &c.

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH TO CLOSE OUT STOCK.

A full line of NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS at popular prices for C. O. D.

M. E. DYE,

17 HAY STREET.

"H. CHRISTMAS 1888 H. CHRISTMAS 1888 H."

SHOT GUNS,	KNIVES, SCISSORS,	TONGS and SHOVELS,
FLOBERT RIFLES,	TABLE CUTLERY,	FIRE SETS,
SHOT POUCHES,	TINWARE,	BRASS HEAD TONGS and
POWDER FLASKS,	EARTHENWARE,	SHOVELS,
SHOT, POWDER,	SPIDERS, POTS,	FIRE DOGS.
SHELLS, &c.	OVENS, &c.,	You will find many use

Nothing will give your boys more pleasure Xmas than the above articles.

At extra low prices until January 1st, 1889.

ful articles in our stock.

Call and See Us.

B. R. HUSKE & CO.

ARCHIE McMILLAN'S Variety Store.

A full line of all kinds of groceries provisions and family supplies, consisting of articles too numerous to mention, but such as

FLOUR, MEAL, BUCKWHEAT, COFFEE, TEAS, SUGAR, MOLASSES, SYRUP, BACON, HAMS, LARD AND BUTTER, TARBELL'S CHEESE A SPECILTY, NUTS, CANDIES, RAISINS, FIGS, PRUNES, ORANGES, LEMONS AND APPLES,

The finest and freshest on the market. All kinds of Canned Goods.

MINCE MEAT
10 cents per pound.

Apple and Peach Butter.

Jelly in any quantity, Pickles by the quart and gallon, Sweet, Sour and Mixed; Chow Chow, &c. Wood, Willow and Crockery Ware, lower than can be bought in this town.

Low Prices

are demanded, and I have them. Come one, come all; these goods must go, one price to all, large and small. A large and well assorted line of Tin-ware and Tobacco offered in quantities at low figures, and that 5 cent

COON-SKIN CIGAR

Needs no mention. Cigarettes, etc. My line of

CHRIRSTMAS GOODS

will be full and complete for presents to large or small.

A trial of our butter will convince you that there is no superior on the market. A standing order with our best farmers keeps me supplied with those

FINE YAM SWEET POTATOES.

All Goods Delivered Free.

Thanking the country at large for their liberal patronage, will promise in future as in the past, nothing but fair and honest dealing.

Respectfully,
ARCHIE McMILLAN,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Dec. 13. tf

TOILET CREAM!

WHAT IS IT?

IT IS THE BEST THING IN THE WORLD TO CURE CHAPPED HANDS AND LIPS AND TO SOFTEN THEM.

PRIOR & COOK,

Manufacturers.

THE

Old Staten Island Dying Establishment,

98 Duane Street, N. Y.,

Do the best Dying and Cleaning. Have lately established an Agency at "The Ladies' Industrial Exchange," Fayetteville, N. C. Goods sent us from the Exchange twice a week. Tuesdays and Fridays, free of freight charges. Call there and get a catalogue of valuable information.

The Old Staten Island Dying Establishment, Established 1819.

Nov. 29, 1888. 1mpd

Cumberland Veterans Attention!

You are requested to assemble in Fayetteville on December 24th, at the Market House, to appoint delegates to represent you at the meeting of the Confederate Pensioners to be held at Raleigh in January next, to memorialize the Legislature for an increase of pensions. A full attendance is requested

E. J. EDWARDS.

Dec 13, 1888 2t

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

I have just opened a Furniture Store

In the McMillan Building,

G. A. Thomson's old headquarters, where have in stock and to arrive

Parlor and Bedroom Suits,

Side-Boards, Bureaus, Washstands,

Fine Hair, Moss, Pine Fiber and other Mattresses, Bed-Springs, Cots, Lounges, Safes, Chairs of all kinds.

I PROPOSE TO KEEP EVERYTHING

kept in a first-class Furniture Store. These goods are bought for cash and to sell. Call and see me and if I can't convince you that

It is to Your Interest to Buy From Me,

I shall not expect to sell you.

W. J. TOLAR,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

May 31, 1888. tf

A Cash Store.

With full confidence in the ultimate success of the cash system in thrifty communities, and hoping for the future prosperity of Fayetteville, with this issue we invite the public and our friends generally both in and out of Fayetteville to give us a call.

We are determined to give better bargains for cash than we can give under the credit system and with the expense of running a free delivery.

Knowing if these expenses are curtailed. Goods can be sold over the counter for cash, to better advantage to customer and merchant.

With a supply in store and to arrive sufficient for the demand, all are invited.

We invite country merchants to see our

Stock and Prices

—OF—

Nuts, Raisins, Candies, Tobacco, &c., &c.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't,

At the old stand of A. S. Huske & Co.

Dec 6, 1888 3t

HORSES and MULES.

100 head of HORSES and MULES for sale cheap for cash or on time with good notes.

W. D. GASTER, Ag't.

Nov 22, 1888.

CALL
AND HAVE YOUR PICTURE TAKEN AT
J. H. WINBURN'S,
PHOTOGRAPHIST,
PERSON STREET,
OVER A. E. BANKIN & CO.

Sept 27, 1888 tf

J. R. PEARSALL, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Having located here, offers his professional services to the public. He has established his Office at Room No. 5 Thornton Block.

NIGHT BELL ROOM NO. 8.

Nov 29, 1888. tf

MISS EMMA L. LEINBACH,

OF SALEM.

Ladies' Shopping and Purchasing Agency. Also Agency for Selection and Purchase of Pianos. 148 West 16th Street, New York City.

Dec 6, 1888 1mpd

GO TO A. GARRASON'S FOR THE

"AFFIDAVIT,"

the finest 5 cent Cigar in Fayetteville.

T. A. KLUTZ,

Architect and Superintendent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

jan 12 tf

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 20, 1888.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. R. LITTLE—Patents.
H. G. HILL—Land for Sale.
WM. MCQUEEN—Tax Notice.
H. G. HILL—For Sale or Rent.
G. P. MCNEILL—Bank Statement.
G. P. MCNEILL—Annual Meeting.
D. L. HENDERSON—Mortgage Sale.
H. WHALEY—Harness, Saddles, &c.
R. E. SEDBERRY—Hawkes Crystalized Lenses
C. G. CAIN—Petition to Sell Land for Assets.
J. J. WHALEY—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
MARY D. MCGILL—Administratrix's Sale of Land.
C. G. CAIN—Petition to Sell Land for Partition.
JNO. G. SHAW—Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.
J. A. MONROE, A. M.—Lumber Bridge High School.
R. M. ORRELL, C. W. BROADFOOT—Farm for Sale.
FRANK THORNTON—Beautiful Christmas Presents.
GEO. H. HALL—$16,000 Worth of Valuable Property for Sale.

To-morrow is the shortest day in the year.

We are glad to know that the flour warehouse is to be put to good and serviceable use.

To visit McNeill's, Tillinghast's and Pemberton's, one would believe that Christmas was here.

Thornton's beautiful show windows are equal to any on Broadway or Fifth Avenue in New York.

Express packages to insure their shipment by morning train must be in the office the evening previous.

Last Friday was our first winter's day. We missed the snow. We are a little below the snow line, which extends generally to Sanford.

We would like to see the Chicora Fire Company test its engine now and then to keep the machine in order and its members in practice.

The re-election of Mr. Walter Watson as president of the Cumberland Fair, was a handsome and well deserved compliment to an efficient officer.

The ease with which the capital for the Fayetteville Cotton Factory and Bucket Factory was raised, is evidence that we have live men among us.

The Rev. C. L. Powell, of Algiers, Africa, delivered a very interesting lecture at the Baptist school room on Tuesday night, on missionary work in Africa.

Mr. H. Whaley, whose advertisement appears in to-day's OBSERVER, is one of the oldest establishments in the State, and there could be none better.

Do not forget the Cantata to-morrow night. It is for a worthy object, will be an enjoyable occasion, and deserves the patronage of the community.

We are anxious to see trees planted on our streets. Now is the time Let's make our town more beautiful and more comfortable in summer, and lend an aid to its health.

The sportsmen from the North who have been hunting in this neighborhood for the past two weeks are, we learn, meeting with good success. They left yesterday morning for Mr. John Hare's place on Cedar Creek.

The *Yadkin Valley News* says:—They tell it that the preachers of the Mt. Airy district caned their presiding elder, Rev. B. B. Hall during the late conference in New Berne. That is, they gave him a gold-headed walking cane.

Our streets are in bad condition, and in some places our sidewalks are very little better, pools of water standing upon them is bad enough in the day time, but at night, with an imperfect light, it is worse. The sidewalks should be raised, in some places they are lower than the streets.

In observance of a custom which has been strictly adhered to the OBSERVER will not be issued next week. We have taken no holiday this year, and it is but right that our employees should have a week for recreation, and as there could be no more appropriate time, we give it them.

We regret to learn that Col. Kenneth Murchison with his party who left here last week to hunt the fields of Chatham and Moore, were compelled to return home, because the owners of land forbid shooting on their premises. Farmers have, as a general rule posted their lands, but we supposed that this was done to keep irresponsible and reckless parties off, and that the right would be granted to a party of gentlemen, who wished to take a few days sport. Northerners who desire to come this way and spend their money, will be deterred if no privileges are to be granted. It is a matter of regret that the sport of the party was spoiled.

Rev. H. G. Hill was in town last week. Mr. Hill now lives at Floral College, which has recently been purchased and put in repair for the purpose of again making it, what it was before the war, a Seminary for young ladies. Situated within four miles of the crossing of the Carolina Central and the C. F. & Y. V., it is convenient to a large scope of country, and in a most delightful and healthy region. With a superintendent, such as we learn they intend to have, it will become one of the most attractive and flourishing schools in the State, for its former reputation is still cherished by those who enjoyed the privileges it gave years ago. The buildings will soon be put in thorough order, and the school opened early next year.

ANNUAL MEETING OF CUMBERLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of this society was held at the Town Hall on Tuesday at 11 o'clock. The meeting was better attended than it has been for many years. After the reading and approval of the minutes of the last meeting, Mr. A. A. McKethan, Jr., Treasurer, made his report, showing after paying all expenses the society had to its credit the sum of $325.58. A motion was made and adopted for the Executive Committee to confer with the C. F. & Y. V. to extend the track of the road to the Fair Grounds.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the re-election of its president, Mr. Walter Watson. The following were re-elected vice presidents: W. B. Draughon, Jas. B. Huske, James Thames and J. S. Breece. Mr. Geo. W. Lawrence, who has been acting as secretary for the past six years, declined a re-election, and Mr. Walter A. Tillinghast was unanimously elected to fill the position. Mr. A. A. McKethan, Jr., was re-elected Treasurer without a descenting voice. The following gentlemen were then elected on the Executive Committee: W. W. Huske, E. S. Saunders, J. B. Smith, W. S. Cook, G. W. Lawrence and James S. Evans.

The following resolution, offered by Col. Broadfoot, was passed unanimously: "That a vote of thanks be tendered Mr. G. W. Lawrence for his long and valuable services to the society, and the secretary was instructed to spread the same upon the minutes." Adjourned.

THE CHAIN FUND.—The following letter from the Christmas number of *Puck*, will be appreciated by many here, who have tried not to break the chain:

I am a small boy with parsimonous parents, and would like the means to buy myself a pair of skates, five pounds of French candies, a box of tools, a magic lantern, a pair of goats, two wagons and harness, for a Christmas present. Please send me ten cents in postage stamps, and make two copies of this request, putting at the top of each the next consecutive number (the same on both copies), giving one to each of two friends, asking them to do the same. Do not destroy this request, but hand it to a friend if you are unwilling to subscribe to this worthy cause. A single break in the chain may deprive me of one of the goats or the skates.

Christmas comes but once a year.

Ten cents in stamps is not very much to you. WILLIE WILKINS,
Genesee, N. J.

P. O. Box 4263.

It seems that we were in error again in our statement in regard to Mr. J. B. Underwood's distillery. His patent covers a process of making varnish, resin oil as well as spirits and resin. In other words, after the distillation of spirits, he intends to utilize the resin which now will not pay the expense of shipment, yet those firms at the North who buy it work it into other products and sell it back to us in axle grease, varnish, tanner's oil and many other things at a handsome profit. So Mr. Underwood's establishment is just the kind of an enterprise that should command our attention, for we should produce everything among ourselves that we can utilize or that will benefit others, and thus secure to our section its real advantages, instead of paying tribute to other places and thus, not only keep our money at home, but bring more among our people. Such will be the effect of Mr. Underwood's patent.

BUCKET COMPANY ORGANIZED.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Fayetteville Bucket Company held last week, Mr. S. C. Rankin was elected President, and Messrs. A. A. McKethan, Jr., J. T. Denny, Dr. J. W. McNeill, B. E. Sedberry, W. S. Cook, Dr. H. W. Lilly and S. C. Rankin, directors. The company has secured the services of Mr. J. T. Denny, of Reidsville, as Superintendent, and have leased the flour warehouse for a term of five years with the privilege of extending the time. The output of the plant will be for the present, about twenty-five dozen per day, but they intend to increase this to fifty dozen. The capital stock of the company is about $10,000. It is an enterprise that shows energy and public spirit.

A GOOD FARMER.—Mr. Neill M. Byrd, of Little River Academy, was in town last week, he is 67 years of age, and he bought his first suit of store clothes. He said he would not have bought these, but his old woman wanted the wool to make blankets. He has never given a mortgage, raises his own corn, pork, potatoes, sorghum, &c. Coffee and sugar constitute the bulk of his purchases. He is what we call an independent farmer.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—The Real Estate Agency is doing a great deal of good, but it is not large enough, either a second series should be commenced or another institution started. It would not be a bad idea to start another with weekly payments of twenty-five cents—then all the young men, mechanics and laborers could combine, and while saving their mites, do a great service in helping new enterprises.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—The Fayetteville and Wilson branch of the Atlantic Coast Line has changed their time of arrival. The passenger train leaves Wilson at 2.40 P. M., and arrives at Fayetteville at 6.10 P. M. The freight leaves Wilson at 11.45 A. M.; arrives in Fayetteville at 5.50 P. M. There is no change in the time of its departure from Fayetteville. Still at 8 A. M.

LUMBER BRIDGE SCHOOL.—The next session of this school ends on Friday, on which day the closing exercises will be held. Under the efficient management of Mr. J. A. Monroe the school has made great progress, and promises much for the people of Robeson.

FINE VIRGINIA CATTLE.—Mr. Hampton, of Virginia, brought to market on the 17th, thirty head of cattle which were weighed by Mr. Goddard, that pulled down the beam at 36,620 lbs. They were bought by Mr. Ingram.

Personals.

Mr. Archie McQueen and wife were in town this week, stopping at the LaFayette.

Gen'l M. P. Taylor, engineer in charge of the work on the C. F. & Y. V. extension was in town this week.

Mr. E. Lieberman, State agent of the old Penn Mutual is in town. The Company is now in its 42nd year.

Miss Fannie L. Steele, of Rockingham, daughter of Mr. Robt. L. Steele, is visiting the family of Dr. T. M. Hunter.

Mrs. J. A. Pemberton, Jr., of Greensboro, with her children arrived Friday to spend the Christmas holidays with Mrs. J. K. Kyle.

Rev. J. H. Hall will spend Christmas with his relations here, then after a short visit to his flock in Durham he goes to Oxford circuit to commence his work. They will find him, as all who know him will testify, to be a genial, whole-souled gentleman, devoted to his ministeral work.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.—We call attention to the communication of "*Justice*," recommending to the members of our next Legislature the name of Thos. H. Sutton, Esq., for the Speakership. The communication is so expressive that it leaves us nothing to say farthan than this, that he will make a most capital presiding officer, extend even justice to all, and so far as his power goes, will render to the section from which he hails, invaluable service. He is one, who in the cause he espouses, always throws his full force, he has shown in the late canvass, a spirit that works the harder, the greater the trials to be overcome. And the Legislature while having a presiding officer who would show no partiality, would have one who would fill the position with credit to all.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington *Messenger* says.

One clothing manufacturer here employs regularly 250 hands, and at certain seasons as many as 500. He makes only trousers and handled 125,000 pairs this year. His business extends into all the Southern States.

If the parties who contemplated starting a factory here last year had persisted in their efforts, we have no doubt we would have been able to chronicle like results.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—Mrs. Kate McDuffie, wife of Dr. W. C. McDuffie, met with a very serious accident last week, as she started down stairs, she fell the entire length and was picked up in an unconscious condition. Her collar bone was broken, and it was feared that she had received severe internal injuries, but we are glad to say she is at present doing well.

DEATH OF MRS. E. J. HALE.—A telegram was received on Tuesday morning from Long Branch, announcing the death of Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, wife of the late E. J. Hale, Esq. Mrs. Hale was in the 80th year of her age, and until within the past few months had retained her health and vigor to a remarkable degree. Her end was peaceful and without suffering.

CHRISTMAS FOR THE POOR.—While you are providing for your own homes, your friends and your little ones, remember that there are many poor and desolate ones, to whom a Christmas gift in warm clothing, a load of wood or anything to brighten the heart and home on that joyful day, would help much to enable them to spend a happy Christmas.

IS THIS SO?—The Laurinburg *Exchange* says:

We hear a negro Democratic preacher from Union county was refused admission into the last colored Methodist Conference in session at Fayetteville on account of his politics.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, S. S.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, and County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
SEAL. *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Every Home Should Have It.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand; it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them. Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

Personal.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me, and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is sold on a positive guarantee.

Trial bottles free at Sedberry's Drug Store.

A Glorious Record.

Since the introduction of the Famous Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure in this vicinity the death rate from Consumption has decreased wonderfully; it never fails to effect a cure. Price 25 Cents. Try it.

Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator has done more to relieve the suffering of mankind than all other medicines; it cures all Stomach and Liver troubles. Trial bottles free at Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

A Kind Friend,

Is what they call that Famous Remedy, Red Flag Oil; it quickly cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sores and all pain; it is good for man or beast.

No other medicine has won for itself such confidence as Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator; it is the best combination for the cure of all Kidney and Liver Complaints. Trial bottle free at Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

MARRIED.

MANNING—CAIN.—At St. Phillips Church, Durham on December 12th, MR. JAS. S. MANNING was united in marriage to MISS JULIA T. CAIN. Rev. T. M. N. George, the Rector, officiating.

DIED

DEVANE.—At Wade's, on the morning of December 12th, LOUISE, daughter of R. F. & Belle K. DeVane, aged 1 year, 5 months and 10 days.

OTTERBURG—In Wilmington, on Tuesday morning, December 19th, 1888, MRS. HELEN OTTERBURG, relict of the late Joseph Otterburg, in the 78th year of her age.

ROYAL

FULL WEIGHT ROYAL BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
apl 19 1y

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

Good Middling.....9¼
Middling.....9¼
Strict Low Middling.....8¼
Low Middling.....8 11-16
Strict Good Ordinary.....8 3-16
Good Ordinary.....7¾
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits yesterday 41 cents
Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 75 and 1.00 cents for common.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON N. C., Dec. 19, 4:00 P. M.
COTTON.—Cotton steady at 9¾ cents—basis Middling.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market firm at 48 cents per gallon.
ROSIN.—The market quoted steady at 80 cents per bbl. for strained and 82½ cents for Good Strained.
Norfolk—Cotton 9¼.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The People's National Bank,
AT FAYETTEVILLE,
In the State of North Carolina at the close of business December 12, 1888.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts,	$217,956 62
Overdrafts,	4,551 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	32,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages,	136 00
Due from approved reserve agents,	9,493 25
Due from other National Banks,	9,779 63
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures,	6,886 79
Current expenses and taxes paid,	1,792 88
Premiums paid,	2,430 00
Checks and other cash items,	2,778 57
Bills of other Banks,	167 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents,	151 41
Specie,	1,470 20
Legal tender notes,	9,302 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation),	1,350 00
Total,	$300,245 55

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in,	125,000 00
Surplus fund,	32,000 00
Undivided profits,	8,662 00
National Bank notes outstanding,	28,800 00
Dividends unpaid,	70 00
Individual deposits subject to check,	71,851 74
Time certificates of deposit,	1,140 47
Cashier's checks outstanding,	100 00
Due to other National Banks,	2,621 34
Notes and bills re-discounted,	30,000 00
Total,	$309,245 55

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } ss.
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, }

I, G. P. McNeill, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. P. McNEILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of December, 1888.
J. B. BROADFOOT, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
E. F. MOORE,
F. W. THORNTON,
J. B. STARR,
Directors.

Petition to Sell Land for Assets.

John A. McLaurin, Adm'r of John W. McLaurin, dec'd, ex. Mary Ann McLaurin and Benjamin McD. Guy and others.

Petition to Sell Land for Assets.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Benjamin McD. Guy, a defendant in the above entitled cause, resides beyond the limits of the State; it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively in the Fayetteville Observer, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, County of Cumberland, notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition, and that unless he appear on or before the 5th day of January, 1889, at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court in and for said County of Cumberland, and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte as to him.

Dated this the 15th day of December, 1888.
C. G. CAIN, Clerk
Dec 15, 1888 6t Superior Court.

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage executed by A. J. Brannon on the first day of October, 1887, to D. L. Henderson to secure a note of even date for the purchase money due and payable twelve months after date, notice is hereby given that the land described in said mortgage, to-wit: 137 acres known as the Cole Camp Land, will be exposed to sale at the Court House door in Fayetteville on January 21st, 1889, at 12 M., for cash to satisfy said note and mortgage. See Records of Cumberland County, Book I, No. 4, Pages 266 and 267.
D. L. HENDERSON, Mortgagee.
R. S. HUSKE, Attorney.
Dec. 20, 1888. ts

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEAUTIFUL Christmas Presents

"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever."

We have just received, and present for the inspection of our customers the most extensive array of useful and ornamental articles

FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS

we have ever had the pleasure of exhibiting.

Gladden and cheer the hearts of the

MOTHER,
FATHER,
WIFE,
SISTER,
BROTHER,
COUSINS and AUNTS,

by a useful and appreciative selection of something like this:

A HANDSOME CARPET,
A Rich Smyrna Rug,
A Useful Crumb Cloth,
AN ART SQUARE RUG,
Silk Umbrellas,
Muffs and Boas,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Mufflers.

Acting under our new advertised system, parties will please not forget that these goods will be sold at

Greatly Reduced Prices
ONLY FOR CASH.

Frank Thornton
Dec. 20, 1888. 1t

$16,000
Worth of Valuable Property
For Sale Cheap.

WITH the desire of moving South, I offer the following property for sale Cheap for Cash, or negotiable paper:

2 Houses and Lots on Rowan Street, one recently rebuilt and in perfect order.
2 Unimproved Lots on Orange Street.
1780 Acres Land near Hoffman, Richmond County; 1500 acres are well timbered.
2 Houses and Lots in Red Springs, both new, with barns and all necessary out houses; desirable location.
250 Acres Woodland, ¾ of a mile of Red Springs, good farming land; one newly built and attractive Store House in Red Springs, pays 15 per cent rental.
2¼ Acres in Red Springs, on which a Saw Mill is situated; 1 nearly new 25 horse power Tanner & Delany Engine and Boiler, 50 foot Sergeant Mill, cut-off saw, Stave Saw and all fixtures.
One "Erie City 30-horse power Engine and Boiler, Lane Mill, cut-off saw, &c., one Stuyvesant Dry Kiln and Blower, all in perfect order.
Saw Mill Timber on 700 acres Land near Railroad.
20 Head of good work Mules in fine condition.
8 Log Carts, 1 Log Wagon, 2 Road Wagons, Buggy, Cart, Harness, &c.
5 Head Young Horses, Cows, Hogs, &c.
$2500 in good Notes, well secured by mortgages on real and personal property; 10 shares Fayetteville Cotton Mills; 5 shares Fayetteville Real Estate Agency.
All of the above property is unencumbered and title perfect, and will be sold cheap.
Apply to G. H. HALL, Fayetteville, N. C.,
or to A. B. PEARSALL & CO., Red Springs, N. C.
Dec. 20, 1888. 1tpd

TAX NOTICE.

FAIR WARNING.

The list of delinquents has been made up and will be handed to the printer to appear in the OBSERVER of January 3rd, 1889.

We most earnestly appeal to all concerned to come forward and settle now and save expense, mortification and costs. WM. MCQUEEN, Adm'r.
W. A. MCARTHUR,
Dec. 20, 1888. 1t Tax Collector.

Clocks, Jewelry, Watches,

&c., repaired at J. J. WHALEY'S.

☞ Satisfaction guaranteed.

Dec. 20, 1888. 2t

Do You Realize

That right here in this city there is the NEWEST, NICEST and CHEAPEST stock of

HORSE GOODS

You Ever Saw?

Do You Comprehend

That here in your very midst is a good stock of **HARNESS IN ALL BRANCHES,**

As Money, Judgment and Experience Will Buy?

Do You Believe

There is a place where you can get just what you want for the same money you generally pay for inferior goods.

WE ARE PREPARED TO PROVE that such a place exists if you permit us to show you our goods and prices. H. WHALEY.
Dec. 20, 1888. 1t

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

for sale at J. J. WHALEY'S on reasonable terms for cash.

Dec. 20, 1888 2t

LUMBER BRIDGE
High School.

Spring Session Opens January 1, 1889.

For thorough instruction, effective discipline, healthful locality, good morals, low prices for board and tuition, this school has no superior. Vocal and Instrumental Music a speciality. For full particulars send for circular to

J. A. MONROE, A. M., Principal,
Lumber Bridge, N. C.
Dec. 20, 1888. 4t

FARM FOR SALE.

The BLOCKER FARM on the west side of Cape Fear River, three miles from town, on both sides of the Wilmington Road, containing about Two Hundred Acres, with all necessary improvements thereon and convenient to market, is offered for sale on easy terms. For further particulars apply to the undersigned. R. M. ORRELL.
C. W. BROADFOOT.
Dec. 20, 1888. 2t

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE OF LAND.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } Superior Court.
Cumberland County. }

Mary D. McGill, Adm'x, *vs.* Maggie I. McGill et al, by their Guardian, Archibald McGill.

Administratrix's Sale of Land.

By virtue of the power contained in an order of sale of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, approved by his Honor Judge J. C. MacRae, in action therein commenced for the purpose of selling lands for assets, I will at the Market House, in the town of Fayetteville, on Monday the 4th day of February, 1889, sell to the highest bidder for cash, seventy acres of good farming and timbered land. Said land is situated in Seventy-first Township, Cumberland County, adjoining the lands of N. R. Blue, J. C Townsend and others.

MARY D. McGILL, Adm'x.
JOHN G. SHAW, Att'y.
Fayetteville, N. C., Dec. 20, 1888. 6w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Petition to Sell Land for Partition.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior Court.
Cumberland County. }

M A. Cade, Jno. McRoy and wife Lizzie, *against*
A. McRimmon and wife Ann Amelia, Margaret, Joseph, Agnes, Laura, Archibald, Thompson, Blanche and Neill McRimmon and others.

Notice to Non-resident Defendants.

This is a special proceeding begun before the Clerk of the Supdrior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., by summons issued December 13th, 1888, and petition of plaintiffs filed same day for the purpose of having a sale and division of lands by the plaintiffs devisees under the will of the late William Cade, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that A. McRimmon and wife Ann Amelia, Margaret, Joseph, Agnes, Laura, Archibald, Thompson, Blanche and Neill McRimmon, defendants in the above entitled proceeding reside beyond the limits of the State; it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six successive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, County of Cumberland, notifying said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that they are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court in and for said County of Cumberland, on the 31st day of January, 1889, and answer the petition, otherwise the relief demanded therein will be granted.

Dated this the 18th day of December, 1888.
C. G. CAIN,
Dec. 20, 1888. 6w Clerk Superior Court.

Land for Sale.

A tract of LAND five miles from Fayetteville on the Wilmington Road, belonging to C. H. & H. G. Hill, formerly known as "The Baker Land." It contains 347 acres, runs from the river to the sand hills, and includes about 120 acres of cleared river and swamp lands. It is well watered, having fine springs, and is adapted to the culture of cotton grain and fruits. It will be offered for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, in three lots of from 100 to 125 acres each, a good tenant house on each lot, on Wednesday, January 16th, 1889, at 12 M. Terms cash. H. G. HILL.
Dec. 20, 1888. 4t

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior Court.
Cumberland County. }

W. W. McDougald and wife Flora McDougald, John A. McDougald and wife Permellia J. McDougald, David G. Blue and wife Mary E. Blue.
vs.
Duncan C. McDougald, Annie McDougald, Maggie McDougald, Mattie I. McDougald—infants.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of the power contained in an order of sale in the above entitled action this day made by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, by which the undersigned has been appointed Commissioner to make such sale, I will on Monday, the fourth day of February, 1889, at 12 o'clock at the Market House in Fayetteville, offer for sale for cash,

ONE STORE HOUSE

in the town of Fayetteville, situated on Gillespie street, adjoining the stores of E. J. Lilly and Ransom Burns.

Said *store* is in good repair and conveniently situated, being in the business portion of the town and a few yards from the Market House.

Title reserved until purchase money is paid.
JNO. G. SHAW, Commissioner.
Dec. 20, 1880. ts

FROM THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Mr. A. E. Hawkes has gained a national reputation as a practical optician, and his celebrated spectacles and spring eye glasses are known throughout the United States. We are writing this article with a pair of his new crystalized lenses, and they seem to us as transparent as light itself; and with them the finest print is as clear as in youth.—*Editor Christian Advocate.*

ALL EYES FITTED

And Fit Guaranteed at the Drug Store of
B. E. SEDBERRY, Fayetteville, N. C.
Dec. 20, 1888. 1y

PATENTS

Caveats and *Re issues* secured, *Trade-Marks* registered, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully prosecuted.

Upon receipt of *model* or *sketch* of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability *free of charge.*

With my offices *directly across from the Patent Office*, and being in personal attendance there, it is apparent that I have superior facilities for making prompt preliminary searches, for the more vigorous and successful prosecution of applications for patent, and for attending to all business entrusted to my care, in the shortest possible time.

FEES MODERATE, and *exclusive attention given to patent business.* Information, advice and special references sent on request. J. R. LITTLE,
Solicitor and Attorney in Patent Causes
Washington, D. C.
(Mention this paper.) Opposite U. S. Patent Office.

For Sale or Rent,

The valuable residence of Rev. H. G. Hill on Haymount, now occupied by Mr. Geo. P. McNeill. It contains nine good rooms. The lot has excellent water and all necessary out-buildings. Possession given to tenant or purchaser the first week in January, 1889. For seeing premises or for terms apply to Mr. Geo. P. McNeill. H. G. HILL.
Dec. 20, 1888. 4t

SANTA CLAUS HOME

—OR—

The Christmas Excursion

Under the auspices of the Baptist Sunday School of Fayetteville, this beautiful

CHRISTMAS CANTATA,

will be given at

WILLIAMS HALL,

FRIDAY NIGHT, DEC. 21st, 1888.

The management will spare no pains in getting up the piece in a creditable manner, and a SPLENDID ENTERTAINMENT may be expected.

The proceeds are for a worthy cause and the prices of admission low.

GIVE US A FULL HOUSE.

A limited number of Reserved Seats will be on sale at Pemberton's Book Store.

General Admission.....25 cents.
Reserved Seats.....35 "
Children.....15 "
Fayetteville N. C., Dec. 13, 1888. 2t

The Only Fruit Store in the City
WILL BE FOUND
—AT—
J. L. TATUM & CO.'S.

Where you can find always a full assortment of
BANANAS, 30 to 40 cts. per doz.
ORANGES from 25 to 50 cts. per doz.
LEMONS from 25 to 30 cts. per doz.
Apples, Malaga Grapes, Cocoanuts,
a large assortment of
PURE CANDIES,
and a full line of
FANCY GROCERIES.

Call and examine before buying.
J. L. TATUM & CO.
Dec. 13, 1888. tf

The Best Assortment of
JEWELRY in the city will be found at
BEASLEY & HOUSTON'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

All for Cash.

Christmas
—AT—
BROWN & RODDICK'S.

We have now in store a fine selection of

GOODS

suitable for the season, consisting of

Beautiful Line of Fancy Articles in Plush,

BOX PAPER, BOOKS, BUILDING BLOCKS, A, B, C BLOCKS, DUMB WATCHES, BRASS SETS,

and the largest stock of

DOLLS IN FAYETTEVILLE.

Cologne, Fancy Soaps,
Toilet Powder, &c. &c.

An elegant line of

LADIES' AND GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS

in latest styles and best material.

NEW DESIGNS IN TABLE LINEN AND NAPKINS.

NOBBY NECK WEAR FOR GENTLEMEN; COLLARS AND CUFFS;

LADIES' COLLARS and CUFFS, &c. &c.

SOMETHING NEW IN DRESS GOODS,

Mantle Lambrequins, Fancy Table Cloths, Tidies, Neck Shawls, Cashmere Scarfs in beautiful colors, Felts, &c. &c.

Gents' All-wool Undershirts Extra Sizes $1.10.

We have reduced our CLOAKS to $5.00, former price $10.00 to $16.00. This is an opportunity to buy a Cloak never before offered to the people of Fayetteville.

Come see our stock, and have no regrets.

BROWN & RODDICK,
27 HAY STREET.
Dec. 13, 1888. 2t

CHRISTMAS
—AND—
NEW YEAR GREETING.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., December 1888.

Allow us to call your attention to our new

Holiday Goods.

Outside of our regular line of

Beautiful Gift Books
AND STATIONERY,

HANDSOME PICTURES and EASELS,

we have carefully selected and will expose for sale an extensive line of

Christmas Goods

suitable for every one.

A LARGE STOCK OF TOYS

bought close and must be sold, as we do not propose carrying any stock over.

"A word to the wise." Call and examine our goods before buying, and see if we mean what we say.

Respectfully,

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

LOSS AND GAIN.

I sorrowed that the golden day was dead,
Its light no more the country-side adorning;
But whilst I grived, behold!—the East grew red
With morning.

I sighed that merry Spring was forced to go
And doff the wreath that did so well become her,
But whilst I murmured at her absence, lo!—
'Twas summer.

I mourned because the daffodils were killed
By burning skies that scorched my early posies;
But while for these I pined my hands were filled
With roses.

Half broken-hearted I bewailed the end
Of friendships than which none had once seemed nearer,
But whilst I wept I found a newer friend,
And dearer.

And thus I learned old pleasures are estranged
Only that something better may be given,
Until at last we find this earth exchanged
For Heaven.

AGRICULTURAL.

Plows and Plowing.

(Chicago Times.)

The plow has long been used as the symbol of agriculture. The finely made and beautifully ornamented steel plow which Victoria sent to the Queen of Madagascar was years afterward found by some missionaries, who had penetrated into the interior of the island, in a temple. It had its place among the representation of the deities the natives worshipped and was recognized as the God of agriculture. They did not employ it in their fields, or leave it in a furrow to rest, as western farmers might have done. They prostrated themselves before it and prayed that they might have large crops of grain. In a museum in Canada is a collection of the plows used in all ages and in most countries. They are arranged in a long row. The first plow is a portion of a tree, one branch being used to attach an animal to and another used as a handle. By their order they show the evolution of the plow that is now employed in the most advanced countries. Attempts have been made to show that the progress of agriculture may best be shown by improvements in the plow that turns the soil.

It is generally acknowledged that the best plows in the world are made in this country. It is also admitted that the work done with them is very poor. Observing travelers state that much better plowing is done in Great Britain, and in many portions of the continent of Europe than in this country. This state of things is explained by assuming that very excellent plows lead to carelessness in the use of them. When an implement can be depended upon to do good work it is often if not generally placed in the hands of a person who has little judgment, experience or skill. None but an expert can do good plowing with a poor plow. In England, as in some other countries, the plowman ranks above the common farm laborer. He is regarded as a skilled workman. Ordinarily he does nothing but guide the plow. He makes a careful study of the business and becomes very expert. In this country boys and girls tend machines in great manufacturing establishments and turn out articles that can only be made by skilled mechanics who use common tools. On our farms incompetent persons are trusted with the use of plows and are expected to do good work because the plows are so easy to manage.

Large farms and low prices for grain have a tendency to make plowing poor. When a plow can be run half a mile without meeting with an impediment the person holding it does not acquire the skill of one who plows among stumps and stones. He relies on his plow to do everything. He seems to forget that a tool is not endowed with intelligence. The appearance of fields in many parts of the country show that skillful plowing has become a lost art. Perhaps it would be more nearly correct to say that it is an art that has never been acquired. Plowing is so badly done in many parts of the country that it is not strange that a variety of implements have been brought out for supplementing the work that should be done with the plow. The first settlers of the country had nothing but a wooden plow and a home-made harrow, which was often no more than some branches of trees bound together, with which to prepare land for raising a crop of grain. Farmers of the present day have clod-crushers, revolving pulverizers, rollers, and half a dozen kinds of harrows with which to do the same work. Still old farmers declare that soil is not as well prepared for seeding as it was in the good old days when they were young.

Horizontal Training of Grapes.

(Cor. N. Y. Tribune.)

Each added year's experience convinces us further of the superiority of horizontal training for vines; and we are gradually substituting flat trellis for erect ones, and prefer them of good height—seven feet or more. The thrip have become a pest here and as the flies shelter on the under side of the leaves we can readily drench them to death by using a syringe or force pump. Water alone is serviceable, but the addition of some kerosene emulsion makes it very effective. The grapes hang free under the screen of foliage, attain full perfection, and are more readily bagged, if their best quality and preservation are specially desired, or if left unbagged they are less liable to injury by birds than on erect trellis. The canes should be well separated and tied down close to the rods, which should be far enough apart to allow of head and shoulders rising through for convenience of pruning, etc., if the bower be wide. But for a single long row of vineyard vines a trellis need not be over three feet wide. One of the most useful positions for a bower is as an awning or screen for lower windows and back doors, to shade the lower story of a house on the sunny side. There is always abundant fertility and moisture for the vines to gather up, and they ripen more perfectly under the reflection of heat from the walls; and, as their leaves are continually inhaling moisture copiously, one always feels an agreeable coolness under a wide luxuriant grape arbor, even on the hottest days. It can be made quite a handsome extension of the lower portion of a house.

"It is a wise person who knows what to do next." And the wise farmer carries a pocket memorandum book in which he notes—1st. A general outline of the season's work—2nd. Particular small jobs that must be thrust in, in spite of the heavy work—3rd. Wet weather work—4th. Off season work—5th. Necessary repairs and betterments. At least once a week these lists are revised, what is done marked off and what is suggested added to.

TIMES OF HOLDING COURTS.

JUDGES.

Names	*District.*	*Residence.*
James E. Shepherd,	1	Beaufort.
Fred Phillips,	2	Edgecombe.
H. G. Connor,	3	Wilson.
Walter Clark,	4	Wake.
John A. Gilmer,	5	Guilford.
E. T. Boykin,	6	Sampson.
James C. MacRae,	7	Cumberland.
W. J. Montgomery,	8	Cabarrus.
Jesse F. Graves,	9	Surry.
Alphonso C. Avery,	10	Burke.
William M. Shipp,	11	Mecklenburg
J. H. Merrimon,	12	Buncombe.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Montgomery. FALL—Judge MacRae.

Beaufort—†Feb. 13th, May 28th. Nov. 26th.
Currituck—March 5th, Sept. 3rd.
Camden—March 12th, Sept. 10th.
Pasquotank—March 19th, June 11th, Sept. 17th, Dec. 10th.
Perquimans—March 26th, Sept. 24th.
Chowan—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Gates—April 9th, Oct. 8th.
Hertford—April 15th, June 18th, Oct. 15th.
Washington—April 23rd, Oct. 22nd.
Tyrrel—April 30th, Oct. 29th.
Dare—May 7th, Nov. 5th.
Hyde—May 15th, Nov. 12th.
Pamlico—May 21st, Nov. 19th.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Graves. FALL—Judge Montgomery.

Halifax—†Jan. 9th, ‡March 5th, May 14th, †Nov. 12th.
Northampton—‡Jan. 23rd, April 2nd, Oct. 1st,
Hertie—Feb. 6th, April 20th, Oct. 29th.
Craven—†Feb. 13th, May 28th, Nov. 26th.
Warren—March 19th, Sept. 17th.
Edgecombe—April 16th, Oct. 15th.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Avery. FALL—Judge Graves.

Pitt—Jan. 9th, March 19th, †June 11th, Sept. 17th.
Franklin—Jan 23rd, April 16th, Nov. 12th.
Wilson—‡Feb. 6th, June 4th, Oct. 19th.
Vance—Feb. 20th, May 21st, Aug. 20th, Oct. 15th.
Martin—March 5th, Sept. 3rd, ‡Dec. 3rd.
Greene—April 2nd, Oct. 1st,
Nash—April 30th, Nov. 19th.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Shipp. FALL—Judge Avery.

Wake—*Jan. 9th, †Feb. 27th, *March 26th, ‡April 23rd, *July 9th, †Aug. 27th, *Sept. 24th, †Oct. 22nd.
Wayne—Jan. 23rd, March 12th, April 16th, Sept 10th, Oct. 15th.
Harnett—Feb. 6th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 26th.
Johnston—Feb. 13th, Aug. 13th, Nov. 22nd.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Merrimon. FALL—Judge Shipp.

Durham—Jan. 16th, March 26th, June 4th, Oct. 15th.
Granville—Jan. 30th, April 23rd, Sept. 10th, Nov. 26th.
Chatham—Feb. 13th, May 7th, Oct. 1st.
Guilford—Feb. 20th, May 28th, Aug. 27th, Dec. 10th.
Alamance—March 5th, May 21st, Sept. 4th.
Orange—March 19th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 5th.
Caswell—April 6th, Aug. 13th, Nov. 12th.
Person—April 16th, Aug. 26th, Nov. 19th.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Shepherd. FALL—Judge Merrimon.

Pender—Jan. 19th, May 7th, Sept. 10th.
New Hanover—‡Jan. 23rd, †April 16th, †Sept. 24th.
Lenoir—Feb. 6th, Aug. 20th, Nov. 13th.
Duplin—Feb. 13th, Sept. 3rd, Nov. 26th.
Sampson—†Feb. 27th, April 30th, Oct. 8th, Dec. 10th.
Carteret—March 19th, October 22nd.
Jones—March 26th, Oct. 29th,
Onslow—April 2nd, Nov. 5th.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Phillips. FALL—Judge Shepherd.

Columbus—Jan. 16th, April 2nd, July 3rd, †Nov. 26th.
Anson—*Jan. 9th, †April 30th, Sep. 3rd, †Nov. 26th.
Cumberland—Jan. 23rd, †May 7th, July 23rd, †Nov. 12th.
Robeson—Jan. 30th, May 21st, Aug. 20th, Oct. 1st,
Richmond—Feb. 13th, June 4th, Sept, 11th, Dec. 3rd,
Bladen—March 19th, Oct. 22nd.
Brunswick—April 9th, Sept. 10th.
Moore—April 16th, Aug. 13th, Oct. 22nd.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Connor. FALL—Judge Phillips.

Cabarrus—‡Jan. 30th, April 30th, Oct. 29th.
Iredell—Feb. 6th, May 21st, Aug. 6th, Nov. 5th.
Rowan—Feb. 20th, May 7th, Aug. 20th, Nov. 19th.
Davidson—March 5th, June 4th, Sept. 2nd, Dec. 3rd.
Randolph—March 19th, Sept. 11th.
Montgomery—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Stanly—April 9th, Oct. 15th.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Clark. FALL—Judge Connor.

Rockingham—Jan. 23rd, July 23d, Nov. 5th.
Forsyth—Feb. 6th, May 21st, Oct. 22nd.
Yadkin—Feb. 20th, Sept. 24th
Wilkes—March 5th, April 30th, Sept. 10th.
Alleghany—March 19th, Sept. 3rd.
Davie—April 2nd, Oct. 8th.
Stokes—April 16th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 12th.
Surry—April 23rd, Aug. 20th, Nov. 19th.

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Gilmer. FALL—Judge Clark

Henderson—Feb 13th, July 16th.
Burke—March 5th, Aug 6th.
Caldwell—March 19th, Sept 3rd.
Ashe—March 26th, May 28th, Aug 20th.
Watauga—April 9th, June 4th, Aug 27th.
Mitchell—April 16th, Sept 10th.
Yancey—April 30th, Sept 24th.
McDowell—May 14th, Oct 8th.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Boykin. FALL—Judge Gilmer.

Catawba—Jan 16th July 16th.
Alexander—Jan 30th, July 30th.
Union—*Feb 13th, †Feb 20th, *Sept 17th, †Sept 24th,
Mecklenburg—†Feb 27th, †Aug 27th.
Gaston—March 19th, Oct 8th.
Lincoln—April 2nd, Oct 1st.
Cleveland—April 9th, Aug 6th, Oct 22nd.
Rutherford—April 23rd, Oct 29th.
Polk—May 7th, Nov 12th,

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge MacRae. FALL—Judge Boykin.

Madison—Feb 27th, July 30th, †Nov 19th.
Buncombe—March 12th, June 18th, Aug 13th, Dec 3rd.
Transylvania—April 2nd, Sept 3rd,
Haywood—April 9th, Sept 10th.
Jackson—April 23rd, Sept 24th.
Macon—May 7th, Oct 1st.
Clay—May 14th, Oct 8th.
Cherokee—May 21st, Oct 15th.
Graham—June 4th, Oct 29th.
Swain—June 11th, Nov 5th,

*For criminal cases.
†For civil cases alone.
‡For civil cases alone except jail cases.

My Poor Back!

That's the common exclamation of those suffering with rheumatism or kidney troubles. In either disease Paine's Celery Compound will surely effect a cure, and there will no longer be any cause to complain of "poor backs." Hundreds of testimonials like the following confirm our claims for that grand old remedy, Paines's Celery Compound:

"Two weeks ago I could not sleep more than an hour at a time any night, was constipated and kidneys did not act, and had a good deal of pain in the back. Since I took Paine's Celery Compound the pain has left my back, and I can sleep like a child." Zenas Sanders, West Windsor, Vermont. "Having been troubled with rheumatism for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I have used nearly all medicines imaginable, besides outside advices, but to no advantage. Having seen Paine's Celery Compound advertised, I gave it a trial. I have used only one bottle and am perfectly cured. I can now jump around and feel lively as a boy." Frank Caroli, Eureka, Nevada. *Price, $1.00. Six for $5.00.*

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. SEND FOR 8-PAGE TESTIMONIAL PAPER.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors.
BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

jan 19 1y

"NOT A RACKET."

YOU MAY TALK OF THE RACKET STORE, BUT IF YOU WISH TO

Buy First-Class Goods,

Cheap for Cash,

——VISIT THE STORE OF——

K. LEWALD,

In the Thornton Block.

FINE DRESS GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Clothing and Dry Goods

of all styles and kinds, and a full supply of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

ARE HERE IN PROFUSION, AND AT PRICES THAT WILL SURPRISE YOU.

We buy for CASH, are not burdened with bad debts, and you pay only a fair reasonable profit on all you get.

Come and see, and you will tell your friends that the cheapest place to buy nice goods is at

K. LEWALD'S.

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

THORNTON BLOCK—ROOM No. 6,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.

may 26 1y

NOTICE.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a Mortgage Deed made by W. W. Monds and wife, to the undersigned, registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book L. No. 4, Pages 267-68, Records of Cumberland County, I will sell for cash at public sale to the highest bidder, at the "Phillips—Taylor Mills," in Cumberland County, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 29th day of December, 1888, one tract of Land containing 35 acres more or less, to satisfy said Mortgage, it being the same mentioned and conveyed in the above-mentioned Mortgage. J. J. WADE, Mortgagee.

F. P. JONES, Attorney.
Nov. 28, 1888. ts

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day, December 1st, 1888, in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., qualified as Administrator of the estate of Reddick or Reddin Price, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to him or his Attorney on or before December 1st, 1889, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

CHARLES GLOVER, Adm'r of R. Price.
N. W. RAY, Att'y.
Dec 6, 188- 6w

Valuable Farm for Sale.

By virtue of a decree made at May Term of Cumberland Superior Court in a certain cause wherein B. R. Hall was plaintiff and T. J. Parker and wife were defendants, I shall offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, on January 19th, 1889, at 12 o'clock M., the VALUABLE FARM on the east side of Cape Fear River, whereon said Parker now lives. The tract contains some two hundred acres, is convenient to market and has all necessary improvements thereon.

Terms cash.

For further particulars apply to

C. W. BROADFOOT, Commissioner.

Fayetteville, N. C., Dec. 13, 1888. ts

Executor's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of the late Mary W. Hall, hereby notifies all persons indebted to her estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against her Estate to present them within one year from this date or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

W. W. HUSKE,
Dec. 11, 1888, 6w Executors of Mary W. Hall.

Commissioners Sale.

By virtue of Decrees in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, North Carolina, at November Term, 1888, in the case of "John D. Williams *vs.* John Smith and wife Sarah Smith," and in the case of A. B. Williams & Co. *vs.* the same Defendants, I will sell the following valuable Real Estate in Cumberland County:

First Tract.—41 9-10 acres more or less, beginning at Davis & Spearman's corner, in Grove Swamp, bounded by lands of Streety Fisher, Davis, McDonald and others, and the same land as was conveyed by E. H. McDonald to John Smith, January 21st, 1881.

Second Tract.—About 206 acres on or near Gallberry Swamp, adjoining the lands of McNeill and Alderman, and more particularly described in a deed from Nathan Johnson and wife to said John Smith, recorded in office of Register of Deeds in Book S, No. 3, page 260.

Third Tract.—About 75 acres on or near Gallberry Swamp, for description of which see deed from said Nathan Johnson and wife, Book S, No. 3, page 279.

Fourth Tract.—About 5 acres on and near C. F. & Y. V. R. R., and adjoining the lands of M. Kinnon, Wade and others, in Rockfish Township, being the land bought of C. H. Calhoun, January 18th, 1884.

For more particular description of said lands see Book S, No. 3, page 654 and Z, No. 3, page 544, in Register's Office of Cumberland County.

Time of sale: 12 o'clock M., on Tuesday January 29th, 1889.

Place of sale: Market House in Fayetteville, N. C.

Terms: Cash.

W. N. WILLIAMS, Commissioner.
H. McD. ROBINSON, Attorney.
Nov. 29, 1888. 6w

Valuable Store in Fayetteville to be Sold under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by A. Moore and wife to J. N. Peoples, which is recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the County of Cumberland, in Book I. No. 4, page 291, the following property will be sold at public auction, viz:

The Store now occupied by A. Moore, on Green Street, adjoining Lutterloh and Jenkins.

Also, a small tract of about five acres of Land, lying on the Morganton Road, two and one-half miles west of Fayetteville.

For further particulars apply to A. Moore, Esq., or C. W. Broadfoot, Attorney.

Place of sale Market House in Fayetteville.

Time of sale Saturday, December 29th, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale cash.

J. N. PEOPLES, Mortgagee.
C. W. BROADFOOT, Attorney.
Nov. 29, 1888. ts

Warrant of Attachment.

NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } In the Superior Court.

R. A. Jackson *vs.* W. E. Gainey.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

The defendant will take notice:

That a Warrant of Attachment has been issued against him in favor of the plaintiff, and he is hereby notified to appear at the January Term, 1889, of Cumberland Superior Court, to be held in the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the sixth Monday before the first Monday in March, 1889, and answer the complaint therein, which is on file in the Clerk's office of said Court.

The purpose of the same is to recover the sum of three hundred ($300) dollars and interest which the defendant owes to plaintiff, and the costs of this action.

The said defendant is required to appear at said term and answer or demur to the complaint or judgment will be rendered against him.

C. G. CAIN,
Nov. 26, 1888. 6w Clerk Superior Court.

Livery, Sales, Feed & Exchange Stables

I have just opened my NEW LIVERY STABLES with nice Teams and Stylish Buggies, and am prepared to accommodate the general public. I have some fine Stock for sale.

Mr. Alexander Bowles is with me and is one of the best and most reliable hostlers in the State.

Customers may rest assured that their Horses will be fed and cared well if they stop with me.

JOHN LAMBETH.
Nov. 15, 1888 6m

New Opening.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.,

has opened at the Smith Drug Store, Northwest corner of Market Square,

A WHOLESALE LIQUOR,

Tobacco and Cigar House.

150 Barrels all Grades of Liquors.

Sole agency for H. Clausen & Sons' New York Export Beer; National Brewery's Draught Beer, Maryland.

At my Sample Room, No. 4, Green Street, can be found a full and select stock of Imported and Domestic Wines, Ales and Liquors.

OYSTER SALOON

in connection—strictly first-class. A corps of polite and attentive waiters.

Nov 15, 1888 tf

W. R. WICKER,

——DEALER IN——

Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

NORTH-EAST MARKET SQUARE.

Orders solicited, promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Aug. 16, 1888. tf

BELTING! BELTING!!

Lace Leather!

A full stock of

BELTING,

Lacing, Belt Hooks, &c.

Call and examine my stock and get prices. I guarantee to sell as good an article and as low as any house in town.

CHAS. HAIGH.
Sept 20, 1888 tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE: North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS.
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF.
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

Flour a Specialty.

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF **FERTILIZERS:**

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoniated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-Grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.

DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.

☞Come or send for prices.

PATAPSCO 1836 SUPERLATIVE PATENT CAGAMORILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE.

——THE——

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE for which Baltimore as a market stands pre-eminent.

Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR has long been acknowledged.

The Patapsco Superlative Patent

STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

☞Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT,
BALDWIN FAMILY,
ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT,
ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOE, Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 30 tf

R. M. Nimocks,

HAY STREET,

Again calls the attention of

MERCHANTS, FARMERS AND TURPENTINE MEN

to his large and varied stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions and Distillers' Supplies.

Cotton, Naval Stores or Country Produce

will be purchased or taken on consignment.

Bagging, Cotton Ties, Salt, Molasses, Sugar, Bacon, Lard, &c., &c.,

can be found at the lowest prices at

NIMOCKS,

On Hay Street.

Sept 13, 1888. tf

1888 Cotton Season 1888

GIN NOTICE.

"Nobody Rides before de Capen."

As our facilities for ginning cotton fully justify us in doing so, we have concluded to reduce the price of ginning to 1-25th instead of 1-20th as formerly.

With ample water power, first-class machinery and convenient location, we are satisfied that we can make it to the mutual advantage of both the farmers and ourselves to make this reduction, trusting to the *increased* amount of work to cover the difference in price.

As always heretofore we return ALL the seed or buy them as parties may choose. Cotton put up in any style wanted and material furnished at the lowest cash price.

Now, gentlemen, we are trying to help you and you must help us to do so.

It costs us just as much to keep a set of hands around on half our capacity as to keep them steady at work, and we are willing that you should have the advantage of their labor at our expense.

Highest cash price paid for seed cotton. Satisfaction guaranteed to all.

Very respectfully,

J. D. McNEILL & CO.,
aug 30 tf Merchant Mills.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

75 TONS

Chestnut, Egg, Stove,

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS,

ANY QUANTITY,

At

McMILLAN BROS.

Oct. 11, 1888. tf

HO! YE AFFLICTED!

COME AND BE CURED!

If you desire your CANCER, ULCER, or MALIGNANT SORE removed, never to return, you can have your wish gratified by consulting the undersigned at Jonesboro, Moore County, N. C., where he is permanently located.

Money refunded in case of failure, which has never yet occurred. J. H. DANIEL.

Oct 18, 1888 tf

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞Freight and passenger accommodations first-class

A. B. WILLIAMS, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON, Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
mar 24-tf

WALTER WATSON

——IS——

HEADQUARTERS

——FOR——

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies,

Rubber Belting,

Leather Belting,

Lacing and Belt Fastenings

Of all kinds, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES!

ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS

Given for

Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

☞Write for prices.

WALTER WATSON.
oct 13 tf

THE STAR.

A GREAT NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

The STAR *is the only New York newspaper possessing the fullest confidence of the National Administration and the Democracy of New York, the political battle ground of the Republic.*

Fearless, aggressive—a Democrat of the fighting kind, and in all respects a most complete and trustworthy newspaper.

The WEEKLY STAR is the best family newspaper published. The farmer, the mechanic, the man too busy to read a daily paper, will get more for his dollar invested in the WEEKLY STAR than from any other paper published. During the campaign it will give all the political news worth knowing from all the States

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS, POSTAGE FREE:

Every day 1 year (including Sunday.)	$7 00
Daily, without Sunday, 1 year	6 00
Every day, 6 months	3 50
Daily, without Sunday, 6 months	3 00
Sunday Edition, 1 year	1 50
WEEKLY STAR, 1 year	1 00

A free subscription to the WEEKLY STAR to the sender of a club of ten.

To Democratic Clubs—Star Readers become Democratic voters. No Campaign documents can compare with it.

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN OFFERS.—The WEEKLY STAR, until after the election, 25 cents for single subscription; 20 cents each subscription in clubs of thirty.

The STAR *every day*, until after election, $1.75 each subscription; in clubs of ten, $1.50 each subscription.

AGENTS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Address, THE STAR,
Broadway and Park Place, New York.

For Sale.

A lot of old newspapers. Inquire at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

Big G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mfd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it & feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers. A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill. PRICE, $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

may 3, PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Agents.

For Rent.

The Store on the corner, recently occupied by E. F. Moore. For terms, &c., apply to

D. N. McLEAN, Agent.
Oct 4, 1888 tf

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the usual patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad. Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Petition to Sell Land for Assets.

John A. McLaurin, Adm'r of John W. McLaurin, dec'd, *ex.* Mary Ann McLaurin and Benjamin McLaurin and others.

Petition to Sell Land for Assets.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Benjamin McD. McLaurin, a defendant in the above entitled cause, resides beyond the limits of the State; it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively in the Fayetteville Observer, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, County of Cumberland, notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition, and that unless he appear on or before the 15th day of December, 1888, at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court in and for said County of Cumberland, and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard *exparte* as to him.

Dated this the 30th day of October, 1888.

C. G. CAIN, Clerk Superior Court.
Nov 1, 1888 6t

BROOKSIDE SAW MILLS.

Having finished my Mill, and having all things in good running order, I am now ready to receive orders for any kind of Lumber.

Orders promptly filled.

C. W. HUSKE,
Sept. 7, 1888. tf Manchester P. O., N. C.

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21-tf

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with

Peerless Dyes.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.
jan 12 1y

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 5.

Taking effect 3.45 A. M., Monday, December 10, 1888.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	No. 1. Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom.
Leave Bennettsville,	5:20 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:30 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:40 a. m.	9:15 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	8:25 a. m.	1:25 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	8:50 a. m.	9:25 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	10:50 a. m.	1:40 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	11:05 a. m.	2:20 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:05 p. m.	7:25 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	2:35 p. m.	10:15 a. m.
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:35 p. m.	5:15 p. m.

No. 1—breakfast at Fayetteville, dinner at Greensboro.

Freight and Accommodation—dinner at Germanton.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	No. 2. Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'd.
Leave Mt. Airy,	3:45 a. m.	9:15 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	7:45 a. m.	4:15 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:55 p. m.	1:25 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:55 p. m.	2:20 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:00 p. m.	5:50 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:15 p. m.	5:40 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:15 p. m.	9:45 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:25 p. m	10:35 a. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:45 p. m.	1:00 p. m.

No. 2—breakfast at Greensboro.

Freight and Accommodation—dinner at Germanton.

No. 2—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro	8:00 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro	9:30 a. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro	2:30 p. m.
Arrive Millboro	3:15 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs from Bennettsville to Fayetteville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Greensboro to Mt. Airy on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Mt. Airy to Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Fayetteville to Bennettsville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Factory Branch Trains run daily except Sundays.

W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Sep. 16, 1888.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 37, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 05 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 17 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	*4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	10 50 P. M.	.....
Arrive Wilson	3 50 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson	*4 10 "	.....
Arrive Selma	5 19 "	.....
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	.....
Leave Goldsboro	4 40 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 50 "	.....
Leave Magnolia	6 05 "	8 40 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington	7 40 "	9 55 P. M.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS, POSTAGE FREE:

Every day 1 year (including Sunday.)	$7 00
Daily, without Sunday, 1 year	6 00
Every day, 6 months	3 50
Daily, without Sunday, 6 months	3 00
Sunday Edition, 1 year	1 50
WEEKLY STAR, 1 year	1 00

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The STAR *every day*, until after election, $1.75 each subscription; in clubs of ten, $1.50 each subscription.

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For Sale.

A lot of old newspapers. Inquire at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

Big G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mfd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it & feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers. A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill. PRICE, $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

may 3, PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Agents.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78, Daily.	No. 14, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.	12 05 A. M.
Leave Magnolia	10 35 "	1 24 "
Leave Warsaw	10 50 "	.....
Arrive Goldsboro	11 40 "	2 25 A. M.
Leave Fayetteville	*8 00 A. M.	.....
Arrive Selma	10 23 "	.....
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	.....
Leave Wilson	12 42 P. M.	3 02 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 20 "	.....
Arr